NOVEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3049.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1788.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th of November, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at *Twelve o'Clock*,

ONE full, undivided Moiety, or equal Half Part of Two Thousand Acres of LAND, (the whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract or Parcel of Land; situate, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, in the commonwealth of Virginia; bounded as follows---beginning at two white oaks near Laurel run, where the road crosses to include the head waters of said run, running south 50 degrees west, 410 poles, to a white oak; north 40 degrees west, 820 poles, to a black oak; thence north 22 degrees east 356 poles, to a black oak; south 50 degrees west 265 poles, to a post and white oak stump; south 40 degrees east 600 poles, crossing a run, to the beginning, containing 2000 acres; patented the 27th July, 1786.

4 w. JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

CHARLES CIST,

In RACE-STREET,

A *German* GRAMMAR:

CONTAINING

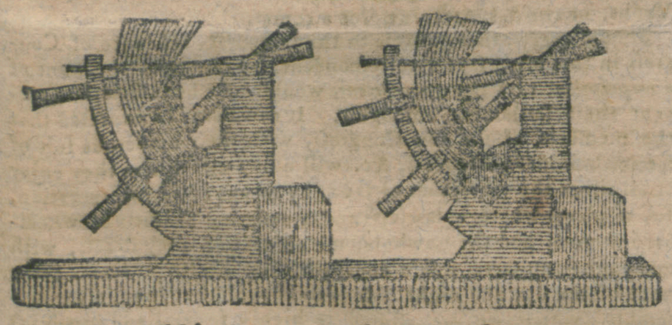
The Theory of the Language through all the Parts of Speech.

By *JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR*, M. A.

To which are prefixed RULES for *Pronunciation* and *Spelling*.

PREFACE.

THE German language is much used in this state: It is a language of great compass, energy, expressiveness and variety. These excellences, however, for want of proper helps and due attention, are known but by a few. The study of it is becoming now an object of respect, particularly in this city; not only among the Germans themselves, but others, especially young men of liberal education. For the accommodation of such, this Grammar hath been carefully prepared: It will be found to contain every thing that is essential in BACHMAIR'S GRAMMAR, yet in a more concise form; and consequently may be purchased at a considerably lower price.---The Editor intended it principally for the University of Pennsylvania, where at certain hours, daily, the students are exercised in speaking and writing German. The method adopted in this respect, and the opportunities that may be had constantly in Philadelphia of conversing in the language, rendered it unnecessary to retain in this Book the exercises or practical parts of BACHMAIR. But instead thereof the student will here meet with a number of very necessary rules for pronunciation, spelling, &c. not to be found in the other Grammar.



Fulling and Dying,

In their various branches, are carried on, as usual, by

Aaron & Isaac Oakford,

At their Mill in Darby, where those who please to favor them with their custom will be served with care and dispatch.

CLOTHS and Stuffs are taken in at Philadelphia, by *Joseph Clark* at the Old Ferry, *Richard Thorne* at Market-street Ferry, *Jehu Eldridge* in Chesnut-street, and *Joseph Rigby* near the Drawbridge, where attendance will be given once a week; likewise, by *William Bradford* at Cantwell's Bridge.

N. B. They clean, dye, and press all kinds of Cloth or Stuff, from two quarters to seven quarters wide, in the best manner.

Darby, 11th month 1st, 1788

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Burlington and state of New-Jersey, did, on or about the twelfth day of May last past, give their bond or obligation unto Parnell Gibbs, of the city of Philadelphia, cabinet-maker, for the sum of about four hundred and sixteen pounds, gold and silver money, conditioned for the payment of about two hundred and eight pounds, like money, on the 25th day of March next. But it appearing that, through a mistake, the said obligation was given to the said Parnell Gibbs for eighty-seven pounds ten shillings more than was justly due unto him.

These are therefore to forewarn any person from taking an assignment on the same, except with a deduction of the said eighty-seven pounds ten shillings, which sum we are determined not to pay, unless compelled by law, as the same is not due to the said Parnell Gibbs. The remaining part of said bond we are free to pay at any time when called for, as the whole of the money due to him on said bond was lawfully tendered in about two weeks from the date of said obligation. JOHN HINCHMAN,

‡ JOHN H. STOKES.

Borough of Bristol, October 11, 1788.

To whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it has been too customary in selling of spiritous liquors by small measure in the Fairs held in this Borough, which being contrary to the laws of the state, as well as destructive to the morals of the people; Therefore, in future all persons are positively forbid vending or any other way disposing of spiritous liquors of any kind by small measure at said Fairs---Tippling-houses in the said Borough are likewise forbid. Every person transgressing the above must consider themselves subject to those penalties the law inflicts.

By order of the Burgesses and Common Council of said Borough,

PETER M. DU COINE, Clerk.

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurse. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Deep Run, Bucks County, October 23, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER purposes to open

A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

About the first of January next, for teaching the

LATIN *and* GREEK LANGUAGES.

THOSE who shall think proper to commit their children to his tuition, may expect suitable care to be taken of them.

JAMES GRIER.

Just imported in the Grange, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, and the last ships from London, &c. and now opening for Sale, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

The sixth door below Chesnut in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A large and general assortment of Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

THREE-QUARTERS, seven-eighths, four-quarters and nine-eighths sheeting linens,
3-4ths and 7-8ths ticklings and bed bunts,
3-4ths, 7-8ths, 4-4ths and 5-4ths cotton and linen checks,
7-8ths and 4-4ths cotton toilinets,
1-2 ell silk shags and velvets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell velvets and velverets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell fancy and other cords,
1-2 ell Siberian honey comb, and ribbed de leuris,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell olive, blue and black velvets,
1-2 ell bottle green, olive, black and blue, twilled and Genoa velvets,
A compleat assortment of florentines, moncriefs and sattinets,
A variety of velvet and other vest shapes,
Shoe bindings, black and white galloons,
Stay cords, braids and white three-cord silk,
Sewing silk, threads, tapes,
Bobins and magpye galloons,
Cottons and callicoes of a variety of colours, with and without borders,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide handkerchiefs, white field and handsome borders,
A large and compleat assortment of check, cotton, printed and silk handkerchiefs,
Sattinets, stockinets, royal ribs, queens, kings and Prussia cords,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Mens and womens worsted hosiery of all kinds,
Socks, patent ribbed, plain, Scots knit and gauze stockings.

With a *general assortment* of other *goods* as usual.

*** An *Apprentice* of reputable connexions will be taken.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1788. 4 w

A ROBBERY.

WAS stolen out of the house of Robert Wilson, of Salem, New-Jersey, in the night of 11th day of this month, October, 1788, a large Silver Tankard, marked S. W, on the bottom; two table Silver Spoons, marked R. W. I. on the shank; and six Silver Tea-spoons, marked H. S. on the shank. All Silver-smiths are hereby desired to stop the above articles if offered to them for sale, and secure the person that he or thay may be brought to justice, for which they shall be thankfully rewarded, by ROBERT WILSON.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscribers did, in the month of April, 1782, give to Hugh Stuart, of Oxford township, in the county of Chester, seven separate bonds for the payment of Eighty four pounds Five shillings each bond, to be paid in certain periods of time as specified therein; the subscribers have paid several of said bonds; and whereas the said Hugh Stuart hath not fulfilled the article of agreement entered into between him and the subscribers, they do by these presents forewarn all and every one, whom it may concern, from taking any assignment of said bonds, as they mean not to pay any more of said bonds, until he, the said Hugh Stewart, fulfils his engagement, agreeable to the contract entered into between them, on the third day of December, in 1781, on which contract the said bonds were given.

WILLIAM ROSS,
JOHN ROSS,
October 15, 1788. † WILLIAM DICKY.

To be SOLD,

The following TRACTS of LAND, viz.

No. 1. SITUATE in Franconia township, in the county of Montgomery, state of Pennsylvania, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Allen Town, and on Skippack Creek, about 27 miles from the city, containing 923 acres and 154 perches, 150 acres whereof are cleared, of which 30 acres are good watered meadow; the remainder of this tract is good timber land, there are on the premises 2 log houses, 2 barns and several outhouses, a good seat for a grist or saw-mill, which last might be carried on to advantage, from the great quantity of timber with which this place abounds, and the scarcity in the adjacent country.

No. 2. Situate in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about 9 miles from the city, containing 248 acres and 137 perches, bounded on the west by the river Schuylkill, and on the south by lands of Thomas Livezey and others. The whole of which is well timbered, and the timber valuable, from the nearness of Germantown, and sundry lime-kilns being within 3 or 4 miles, a considerable quantity of watered meadow may be made thereon. Almost the whole of the remainder would (if cleared) be extraordinary arable land; Wissahickon Creek, running through this tract, affords an excellent mill-seat; its being situate on a road leading into one of the best wheat countries on the continent, and the convenience of getting wheat going down Schuylkill, must be a considerable addition to the advantages already mentioned. In short, a view of the premises only can furnish an adequate idea of the many advantages both for a farm, and a mill, with which this tract abounds.

No. 3. Situate in the township of Blockley, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Newton square, about 5 miles from the city, containing 20 acres and 138 perches. The soil is good, and wooded with a variety of valuable timber.

No. 1 and 2 will be sold entire, or in parts, as may best suit purchasers.

Application may be made to Cadwalader Evans, jun. near North Wales meeting-house, or to the subscriber, at the house of George Baker, in Water-street, above Race-street, Philadelphia.

October 20, 1788. ‡ BENJAMIN WILSON.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street,

A NEAT assortment of gold and silver watches, patent seconds, capped, jewelled and common; musical and common clocks; japanned clock faces; cast and forged clock work; bells, hands, and slit pinions; clock and watch main springs, and glasses; setts of musical bells; turkey oil stones; crucibles; silver-smiths drawing plates and hand screws: With all kinds of clock and watch-makers tools; materials; files, &c. *All kinds of Clock and Watch work done as usual.* §

Just Published, and to be Sold by

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun. *Printer*,

On the west side of Fourth-street, between Market-street and Arch-street,

POULSON'S

Town and Country ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1789, being the first after Leap-year.

CONTAINING,

The rising, setting, places and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; transit of Mercury over the Sun's disk, and elements of the expected comet; the phases, node, age, latitude, and southing of the Moon; the places and aspects of the planets (including *Georgium Sidus*, lately discovered by Herschell) with the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars; the culmination of the pointers; the equation of time; the time of high water at Philadelphia for every day in the year; the increase, decrease and length of days, with the judgment of weather, festivals, &c.

ALSO,

Verses on the New-year;
------ on the Bee, at the approach of spring;
------ on Charity;
------ on Contentment.
Epistle of St. Paul to the Laodiceans, found in the oldest edition of the Bible printed at Worms;
Secret of being always easy, an Anecdote;
Anecdote the Emperor of Sigismund;
Importance of Agriculture, an Anecdote;
Advice to the American Farmer;
Method of preserving wheat from the Hessian Fly;
Rules for discovering the qualities of land;
Receipt for bitters to prevent the fever and ague, and all other fall fevers;
------ for the gout;
------ for a cancer, or any tumour;
Professor Hoffman's method of extinguishing fire;
Directions for making calcined or pearl-ashes, recommended by the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of manufactures and the useful arts;
Method to make bees-wax white and transparent;
Comparison between the prospects of advantage in the unsettled and unimproved parts of Pennsylvania, and in the new countries at Niagara, Kentucky, &c.
List of the births and deaths in the various religious societies in Philadelphia, from Sept. 1, 1787, to Sept. 1, 1788;
Meetings of the Representatives of the Protestant Episcopal church;
Meetings of the Ministers, &c. of the Presbyterian churches;
The Friends yearly meetings;
Fasts and feasts observed in the Jewish synagogue;
Rules to find the time of high water at sixteen harbours, &c. in America;
Table of the Sun's declination;
Table of remarkable æras and events;
Table of the periods, revolutions, magnitude, &c. of the planets, including Georgium Sidus, lately discovered by Herschell;
An enlarged table of the bearing and distance of various cities from Philadelphia, with the length of their longest day;
Time of holding the courts of law in Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia;
Tables of interest at six and seven per cent.
Tables shewing the value of dollars and crowns, from 1 to 600, with an easy method of reducing one to the other, and each of them to pounds;
Table of the weight and value of sundry coins, as they now pass in Great-Britain and the United States of America;
Scale of depreciation for the settlement of debts;
An accurate list of the post towns, &c. from Portland, in Casco-bay, to Savanna, in Georgia, with the cross post roads, &c.

The above Almanac *may also be had of the Printers of this Paper.*

WHEREAS David Lang, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, obtained a Note of me, the subscriber, about the 27th of September last, for the sum of Ten Pounds. This is to warn all persons not to take any assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay the same, or any part thereof, unless compelled thereto by law, for said Lang has imposed much on me, in advising me to buy a Mare from him, at more than her value, and for which I had no use, and without the consent or advice of my guardian.

October 10, 1788. JEAN LONG.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Norriton, Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two COWS, viz. one red, 10 or 11 years old; the other brown. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold within six weeks.

October 20, 1788. ¶ HENRY PAWLING, junr.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Coffee-house, on Fourth day evening, the 12th of November next, by public sale,

TWO LOTS of LAND belonging to the estate of Sarah Messey, deceased, containing betwen five and six acres each, situate on a lane adjoining land of William Guise, at the sign of the King of Prussia, a little above the three mile stone, on the Frankford road. A plan of said lots to be seen at the Coffee-house. The conditions of sale to be made known at the time of sale. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.)
§ 4w CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

PORTSMOUTH, October 18.

We hear from Concord, that on Tuesday last (it being parade day with one of the companies there) several young men went to the house of one of their officers, to give him a gun, as they termed it. For this purpose, they loaded their pieces very heavy, one of them, a Mr. Scales, put in a very extravagant charge, and upon being cautioned that the gun would burst, he replied I will venture it. Being arrived at the door, Scales discharged his piece, which immediately burst; the force of which whirled him round opposite to the muzzle of one of his companion's piece, which being discharged in the confusion, the contents where lodged in his body, and wounded him in such a manner as to occasion a dissolution before the close of the day. May his fate serve as a warning to others, how they persevere in a practice which has often proved fatal to the lives of many.

NEW-HAVEN, October 23.

Governor HUNTINGTON's Speech at the opening of the October sessions.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

THE present time being the stated season for the legislature to assemble, agreeably to our constitution, the annual business of the October session will, of course, claim your attention.

There are also other important subjects, which will necessarily come before you.

The United States in Congress assembled, by the act of the 13th of September, have resolved that the 1st Wednesday in January next be the day for appointing electors in the several states, which before that time shall have ratified the federal constitution, which is already ratified by this state; that the 1st Wednesday in February be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states, and vote for a President of the United States of America; and that the 1st Wednesday in March next be the time, and the present seat of Congress the place for commencing proceedings under said constitution. By comparing this act of Congress with the federal constitution, you will readily observe it is necessary for the legislature to direct the manner of choosing electors in this state, who are to vote for a president on the 1st Wednesday in February next; and also to prescribe the proper regulations for holding elections for senators and representatives for this state, to meet in Congress on the 1st Wednesday in March next.

You will observe the necessity of a compliance on the part of this state, in due season, that Congress may commence proceedings at the time appointed.

The importance of the subject will, no doubt, claim your candid and deliberate consideration.

The prosperity and happiness of the union will greatly depend on the proceedings and regulations which shall be adopted by the first Congress.

Some other acts of Congress will also want your attention. Requisitions to replenish the federal treasury, and a recommendation to make effectual provision to prevent the nefarious practice of transporting convicted malefactors from foreign countries into these United States; likewise communications from several states in the union; will be laid before you, and require a consideration.

You will receive from the comptroller in the course of the session a state of the public accounts, which may enable you to determine whether some further regulations relative to our finances will not be beneficial and necessary.

It is probable, in considering the subjects that will come before you, it may be found necessary to have an adjourned session in the course of the winter. Should that be the case, may not the public business be arranged in such manner as to shorten the present session in some measure, without detriment to the public service.

Gentlemen, you may be assured I shall be happy in contributing my best endeavours to give proper dispatch to the public business which may come under consideration.

THOMAS HUNTINGTON.

From the CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

Mr. PRINTER,

Observing in a late paper an account of the death of a person from the *sting of a Bee*, I wish to communicate to the public, through your Gazette, the following account of the great efficacy of *White ash Bark*, in expelling the poison communicated by the bite of venomous Animals.

JEREMIAH HALSEY, Esquire, of Preston, was some time since stung by a bee, in the upper lip. The pain, which it occasioned, immediately extended over the whole body. In fifteen minutes his limbs swelled with large eruptions which covered the whole body.---Every appearance indicated a high state of inflammation.---The case soon became very alarming; as in about about twenty minutes, the lungs were sensibly affected, and faintings indicated approaching death. As soon as it could be procured, he chewed some of the white ash Bark, and received immediate sensible relief at the breast. He then took a decoction of it with milk, and perfectly recovered, the swelling continuing about two days.

The same gentleman attests the following as a fact, of which he was a witness.---A dog, in attempting to kill a Red Snake, was bitten in three or four places in the head. The bite of this snake is said to be more venomous than that of the Rattle Snake. ---In about an hour the dog became much swelled, and discovered scarcely any signs of life. Milk, boiled with white ash Bark, was now poured down his throat. The effect was surprising and may appear incredible. The next morning, which was about twelve hours after the dog was bitten, he was as active as ever, and, as usual, hunted in the woods.

It is an undoubted truth that the Indians, who are generally well acquainted with the virtues of indigenous productions, have the White Ash in great estimation, as peculiarly unfriendly to venomous snakes.

As the bite of a Mad Dog is considered as communicating a slow though fatal poison, it is submitted to the gentlemen of the faculty, whether, from the above facts, this bark is not deserving an experiment in cases of canine madness.

New London, October 7, 1788.

NEW-YORK, October 30.

A correspondent observes, that a more frequent enquiry into the conduct of public officers, especially those concerned in the management of the revenues of the United States, seems indispensably necessary; to regulate matters of finance so as to give universal satisfaction cannot be expected, but fair accounts, properly authenticated, or the receipts and expenditures of all public money, is no more than every citizen of a republican government, such as ours, have a right to look for and demand; the large sums of money intrusted in the hands of different officers during the late war, yet unaccounted for (as appears from a report of a committee of Congress) shew the necessity of keeping a watchful eye at all times over those who have the care of the public treasure. The lucrative speculations which very often present themselves to the heads of this department, are too powerful to be withstood by men of common integrity; the contracts they are authorised to make on behalf of the public must be continual temptations to men of scheming and avaricious dispositions, who easily satisfy their consciences with an assurance of secrecy, and are seldom at a loss for honorable friends to sanction their proceedings. That prevailing passion, self interest, too frequently robs men of their fidelity, who have not the alluring prospect in view of enriching themselves privately on the spoils of the public: we cannot wonder then if those who have it constantly before them, soon contrive to get rid of the disagreeable incumbrance---Our improvements in government will avail us but little, while notorious defaulters and corrupt measures are suffered to pass without punishment or notice; nor can the people ever place confidence in their rulers, while their interests are committed to the direction of those whose actions will not bear a scrutiny, and whose favorable report is as easily obtained as a land contract.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) October 16.

Extract of a letter from Augusta, October 6.

"At length the much desired and long expected official information from Congress, of eleven states having adopted, ratified, and agreed to the Federal Constitution, has arrived in this place.

"The joy which pervaded the breast of every individual is worthy of remark, and much might be said on the occasion, but a laboured picture of the business might be irksome and troublesome.---Let it ever be remembered that a Washington is to guide the helm; and may he so steer the bark through a perilous sea as to arrive at last at its desired port in safety: may prosperous gales favor him, and every wind waft him the wishes of all great and good men.

"And while along the stream of time his name
"Expanded flies, and gathers all its fame,
"O may my little bark attendant sail,
"Pursue the triumph, and partake the gale;
"When envy stung to death shall grant repose,
"Sons then shall blush their fathers were his foes."

"A detatchment of the state troops served the artillery, and eleven rounds were fired, in front of the state-house, in honor and commemoration of those independent states that have been great and worthy enough to adopt the Federal Constitution. The day was concluded with loud shouts of huzzas.---Long live great Washington, &c.--- *And let me add, long may he live, long, long after the frail record of my pen is forgotten.*"

WINCHESTER, October 22.

A back country correspondent informs us that an expedition was set on foot against the Indians, the beginning of last month, to be conducted by General Martin---the men under his command amounted to about 450, who marched to some of the Chickamawgo towns without interruption, but in attempting to cross a very rocky mountain to one of their principal towns, a number of the savages lay hid in the rocks, and shot three Captains dead who were in front, and wounded a few of the men: the savages immediately fled into the mountain. The whites killed one Indian and a Negro, and wounded others. They would have pursued the savages, but having suffered much for want of provision, and no great hopes of a supply, they judged it expedient to return. The Field Officers are to meet to-morrow (October 23) to consult what is best to be done:---It is expected the result will be, either to treat with them, or carry on another expedition. If something effectual does not soon take place, the frontiers of this country will be in a deplorable situation.

FREDERICK-TOWN, October 22.

Accounts from the city of Marietta say, that within twelve months past, more than 10,000 emigrants have passed that place to Kentucky, and other parts on the Ohio and Missisippi rivers. The greater part of these were not owners of any lands in the counties to which they have emigrated, but expected to become purchasers; and many of them would have become settlers on the Ohio Company's tract, had the arrangements of the company been so far compleated as to hold out the necessary encouragement to them.

PETERSBURG, October 23.

At a meeting of the Merchants, and others, inhabitants of the town of Petersburg, at Timberlake's tavern, on Saturday, the 18th of October, 1788, to consult on measures for the improvement of our Navigation, and to retrieve the credit of our Tobacco.

ROBERT BOLLING, Esq; in the Chair.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the deepening of the river Appamatox from Broadway to Pocohontas bridge, would be a measure highly conducive to an increase of our trade, and the value of property in and near the town of Petersburg. And as this meeting is informed, that Capt. Culver, a gentleman well known for his abilities and success in similar undertakings to the eastward, has promised to come on to view this river,

Resolved further, That a committee of five persons, to consist of Mr. T. G. Peachy, Mr. Campbell, Mr. M'Connico, Mr. Banister and Mr. Turnbull, be, and they are hereby appointed to attend the said Captain Culver, or any other skilful person, in a survey of the river as aforesaid, and to make their report to some future meeting that may be convened for the purpose.

Resolved, That another committee of seven persons be appointed, to consider and report such measures as may be most likely to remedy the evils complained of in our Tobacco Inspections: That Mr. M'Connico, Mr. Westmore, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Brakdale, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Freeland, be, and are hereby appointed for the purpose, with directions to consult with the several inspectors respecting the business, and to make their report to a meeting, which it is agreed shall be held at this place on Monday, the 27th instant, at six o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) ROBERT BOLLING.

On Saturday, the 11th instant, died at Norfolk, the Reverend WALKER MAURY, Master of the Norfolk Academy.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 5.

On Saturday last the Hon. RICHARD PETERS, Esq; was unanimously elected Speaker of the General Assembly of this commonwealth. PETER Z. LLOYD, Esq; was at the same time unanimously elected Clerk, and JACOB SHALLUS, Esq; Assistant-Clerk to the House.

The conference at Lancaster, says a correspondent, will unite the information and judgment of every vicinity, and various interests in the state. The ticket they shall fix will consequently be the result of more general knowledge of the state and of characters, than can be united in the mind of any individual. Going thither upon a public mission, and a most important duty, they will exercise that spirit of mutual concession which could not be so much expected from individuals. It is therefore most "*devoutly to be wished*," that the ticket they shall form may be adopted with decision, and pushed with unanimity, uniformity and zeal—*for thereon hang all our hopes.*

We learn that the stationers of this city have lately examined carefully into the manufacture of wafers, and have introduced the making of them here, of an appearance and quality equal to any imported. They now sell them, to a good living profit we hope, 10 to 20 per cent. lower than they used to be sold—pink, azure, laylock and peagreen for *Belles and Beaux*, and common red for the more serious uses of men of business and public offices. It is hoped every enemy to the stamp act will shake off *the imposition upon all letters and sealed writings*, which we have heretofore paid by purchasing the article of wafers of foreign countries. It is supposed the charges and duties of importing wafers from abroad are equal to 30 per cent. and wheat, the raw material from which they are made, is our great staple, and lower than in the European towns. Who then will hesitate to confirm this little manufacture by the uniform consumption of the home-made article.

We are happy to inform our readers, that the manufactory of POT-ASH is at length seriously begun in this state. A second set of works are now erecting at the north end of the city, that it might interfere as little as possible with those some time established in Southwark. There is one near Lancaster, and one in Chambersburg, which have proved easy to conduct and very profitable. There are now preparing one in Sunbury, and two or three in Upper Smithfield, Northampton; and one is to be set up very soon by some of the Moravian brethren on the waters of Tobiana, where the new road from the Windgap to Wyoming is to pass. The cost of a pot-ash work is very small, and the expences of carrying it on are moderate. Six hundred bushels of ashes will make a ton, and that ton will sell in Philadelphia for forty to forty five pounds—The expences of making here are not more than ten pounds, but are much lower in the country, where labor, provisions and wood are cheaper—as also lots for the sheds, rents, &c.—It appears a great object at all places where towns are begun, or where new towns are proposed—Such as Newtown, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesborough, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Columbia, Reading, Huntington, Bedford, Carlisle, Uniontown, Pittsburg, Greensburgh, Washington, and it must be a great convenience and profit to persons, who are improving and settling bodies of new lands.

A correspondent recommends to the inhabitants of the interior parts of Pennsylvania the erection of oil mills, to consume their flax seed (perhaps also their hemp seed) where the expence of transportation to market is too heavy—He thinks also that twine and white rope (not tarred) might be worth attention in the interior towns, also nails and potters ware, for their own use.

Wherever coal and iron lie near each other in Europe, or can be brought together at a small expence, says a correspondent, the iron branch of manufactures flourishes. Why may not the iron of Lancaster and the coal of Luzerne meet on the banks of Susquehanna—as also, the iron of Berks and the coal of Schuylkill at Reading.

The Legislatures of Connecticut, Delaware and Pennsylvania, says a correspondent, have given a new confirmation to the federal constitution, by electing five of their members of the late Convention to the office of federal Senators—and all six are its firm and able friends. This must inspire our foreign allies with confidence in the stability of our government, and check the hopes of our foreign enemies—To crown the whole, the universal voice of America is prepared to call to the chair of President of the United States, the venerated President of the Federal Convention.

We are happy to hear, that in consequence of the new roads lately opened in the eastern parts of this state, the tide for travelling westward is turned. New settlers now find better land nearer home, nearer to a good market, and at a safe distance from the Indians, between the Delaware and Susquehanna, than are to be found in the remote wilderness of Kentucke, where the farmer sells his wheat for *a shilling* a bushel, and pays *two dollars* for a pair of shoes.

The Hon. George Reid and Richard Bassett, Esquires, are elected Senators for the state of Delaware, in the federal government.

A correspondent informs us, that he has the best authority for contradicting the article in our paper of the 29th of October last, respecting the appearance of a comet. A strict and judicious search has been made with telescopes for it, but none such has appeared. Some ignorant person must have mistaken the planet Venus, or the star Arcturus, for a comet.

Should every other obstacle to the temporary residence of Congress in this city, says a correspondent, be removed, the want of a *corporation*, or a *city government*, would alone be sufficient to prevent their settlement among us. It can never be expected that the members of the new Congress, with their numerous suit of foreign ministers, strangers, &c. will quit a city where they enjoy at all times the protection of laws, by means of an incorporation, for a place where a lawless and wandering banditti of wheelbarrow-men, and the unwholesome effluvia of dirty streets, with many other nuisances, might endanger their health or lives, every hour of the day and night. It is to hoped, that the present Assembly (which we are assured is highly federal and patriotic) will not rise before they publish a bill for remedying the above abuses, and thereby restoring the credit of our city. Unless this measure is effected, it will be in vain to move for the adjournment of Congress to the *once* celebrated, neat, and well governed city of Philadelphia.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Monday*, Nov. 3, 1788, A. M.

On Motion,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for the choice of Printers, to publish the laws and journals of this house; and that notice of this order be inserted in one of the daily newspapers, to be printed in the city of Philadelphia, to-morrow.

Extract from the minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Assistant Clerk.

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

To be observed THIS DAY, at Twelve o'Clock, upon announcing to the Public the Election of a President and Vice-President.

Constables with their Staves.
Sub-Sheriffs with their Wands.
High-Sheriff and Coroner with their Wands.
Judges of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals.
Attorney-General and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court.
Marshal of the Admiralty.
Judges and Register of the Admiralty.
Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia.
Naval-Officer, Collector of the Customs, and Tonnage-Officer.
Treasurer and Comptroller-General.
Secretary of the Land-Office.
Receiver-General and Surveyor-General.
Justices of the Peace.
Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions.
Clerk of the City Court.
Master of the Rolls and Register of Wills.
Register of German Passengers and Collector of Excise in the City and County.
Assistant-Secretary of the Council.
Secretary of Council.
His Excellency the PRESIDENT, and Honorable the VICE-PRESIDENT.
Members of the Council, two and two.
Door-keeper of the Council.
Serjeant at Arms with the Mace.
Clerks of the General Assembly.
Honorable the Speaker of the General Assembly.
Members of the General Assembly, two and two.
Door-keeper of the General Assembly.
Provost and Faculty of the University.
Officers of the Militia.
Citizens.

To the FREEMEN *of* Pennſylvania.

FRIENDS *and* COUNTRYMEN,

YOU will be called upon, on the laſt Wedneſday of the preſent month, to give your votes for *eight* perſons to repreſent you in the legiſlature of the United States.

You never were called upon to exerciſe the privilege of electing rulers upon a more important occaſion. Two tickets will be offered to you. The one will contain men, who will ſupport the new conſtitution in its preſent form; the other ticket will contain men, who will overſet the government under the ſpecious idea of *amending* it.

To give you juſt ideas of the anti-fœderal ticket, I ſhall only add, that it was compoſed and will be ſupported by perſons, who violated the *rights of conſcience*, by impoſing a wicked and tyrannical teſt law upon the Quakers, Menoniſts, and other ſects of chriſtians, who hold war to be unlawful. Who ruined half the widows, orphans and aged citizens in the ſtate, by an unjuſt and cruel tender law. Who, in the execution of the militia law, ruined and drove from the ſtate many hundred farmers, by ſeizing and ſelling cows for nine-pence, waggons for three-ſhillings and nine-pence, wheat for one ſhilling a buſhel, thereby waſting property to the amount of one hundred pounds in ſome inſtances, to pay a fine of only twenty ſhillings. Who have pocketted or ſquandered away as much confiſcated property as would have paid, if it had been properly diſpoſed of, half the debt of the ſtate. Who have baniſhed ſpecie and credit from the ſtate, by their laſt emiſſion of paper money. *Who* have nearly ruined the ſtate by aſſuming and funding the debts of the United States, whereby they have checked our agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and driven many thouſands of our farmers and mechanics to Kentucke and Niagara. Who have burdened the ſtate with expenſive eſtabliſhments and ſalaries, thereby encouraging idleneſs, dependence and ſervility among our citizens. Who have violated the conſtitution of the ſtate, by ſacrilegiouſly robbing an inſtitution of learning and charity of its charter and funds. Who, by the number and weight of their taxes, have reduced landed property to *one fourth* of its former value, and thereby forced many ancient and reſpectable farmers and merchants, poſſeſſed of large viſible eſtates, to ſubmit to the operation of laws, which have reduced them from a well earned affluence or independence to poverty and miſery. Who have oppoſed the adoption of the fœderal government by the groſſeſt falſhoods, by the abuſe of the beſt characters in the United States, and by an attempt to excite a CIVIL WAR. Who aim at nothing but power or office---who have nothing to looſe, and every thing to hope, from a general convulſion. Whoſe private characters are as profligate, as their public conduct has been oppreſſive, diſhoneſt and ſelfiſh, and who, inſtead of aiming to ſhare in the honors of the new government, ſhould retire in ſilent gratitude, for having eſcaped thoſe puniſhments to which their numerous frauds, oppreſſions, and other crimes, have juſtly expoſed them.

Such are the perſons who have framed and who are to ſupport the anti-fœderal ticket.

The fœderal ticket will be framed and ſupported by men, who afforded the ſupplies in taxes and loans, that fed and often paid the American army during the late war. By men, who repealed the tender and teſt laws of Pennſylvania, and who ſheltered the Quakers, and other ſects of chriſtians, from general baniſhment or extirpation. By men, who have opened new ſources of commerce to the ſtate, and thereby afforded employment to our ſailors and a reſpectable body of our mechanics. By men, who have eſtabliſhed profitable manufactories in many parts of the ſtate, which have already given bread to many hundreds of our induſtrious inhabitants. By men, who have ſteadily oppoſed paper money and tender laws. By men, who have no private views to gratify, and who live by their own labor. From ſuch men we have reaſon to expect a revival of credit and commerce, the protection of manufactures, and the eſtabliſhment of the order and happineſs of the United States, upon a laſting foundation.

Two things are eſſentially neceſſary to enſure ſucceſs to the fœderal ticket.

1ſt. That *every* fœderaliſt in the ſtate ſhould vote for it. Let the old man of eighty and ninety years of age come forward once more with his vote, and place his ſeal upon the liberties of his country. Let the men who are oppoſed to the ſhedding of blood come forward with their votes; for ſhould the anti-fœderal ticket prevail, we ſnall probably ſoon be expoſed to all the calamities of a civil war. Let our young men be active in collecting and conducting thoſe of their neighbours, who are indolent or uninformed, to the places of election. Let it be a diſgrace that no time can wipe away, for a freeman to neglect to exerciſe the privilege of conſtituting the ſovereigns of his country, on the day of the election of the fœderal repreſentatives.

2d. Let no objection be made to any one or more members of the fœderal ticket. Our ſucceſs will depend upon our union in *every* man that ſhall compoſe it. Let no private conſiderations of friendſhip or reſentment influence a ſingle vote. By ſtriking a ſingle name out of the ticket, we cannot expect to carry the one we ſhall ſubſtitute in its room. On the contrary, we ſhall give a vote to a member of the anti-fœderal ticket. Remember, friends and countrymen, that on your ſucceſs in the enſuing election will depend the liberties of America. Be wiſe---be active---and you cannot fail of being free and happy.

LUCULLUS.

P. S. The German printers in Germantown and Lancaſter, and the Engliſh printers in York, Carliſle and Pittſburgh, are requeſted to republiſh the above addreſs in their news-papers.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

IN the townſhip of Northampton, three miles below Mountholly, in the county of Burlington, lives an old man, named JOHN SYDENHAM, for brevity uſually ſtiled Sidman. According to his own account, he was born upon the fifth day of Auguſt one thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-two, under the reign of Charles the Second, at a village called Morebaſs, or Morebar, within three miles of the city of Exeter, which is the county town of Devonſhire, in Great-Britain. His father was nephew to Dr. Thomas Sydenham, the celebrated phyſician. As he poſſibly may be the oldeſt citizen of the United States, an introduction of him to public notice can hardly be deemed improper or unacceptable. The particulars (authentic in appearance) come from himſelf, and partly from occular inſpection, for his memory is tenacious and the faculty of ſpeech remains in full force, tho' his hearing is ſomewhat impaired, and he is almoſt blind; being likewiſe unable to walk, he ſpends moſt of his time in bed.

He came hither from England at the age of about eighteen months, and during his long peregrination has reſided at various places, as at Albany, Long-Iſland, and elſewhere, but for 30 or 40 years laſt paſt he has reſided in Northampton, where he poſſeſſes a ſmall log houſe and a ſpot of poor ſandy land, which, however, is ſaid to be under the care of the overſeers of the poor of that pariſh, who maintain him from the profits of it. By three wives, of whom there is no ſurvivor, he was the father of eleven children, and he pleaſantly obſerved, that the firſt wife was an excellent one, the ſecond good for nothing, and the laſt as good as the firſt. Some of theſe children are no more, others, with their poſterity, have retired from him. Several of his daughters dwell in his homely habitation, and by their filial piety contribute to the immediate ſatisfaction of his wants. His occupations have been various, namely, thoſe of cooper, flatman and farmer. He relates, that in bodily ſtrength, and eſpecially in his arms, he has excelled moſt of his cotemporaries; that once in particular, when certain perſons attempted to lift ſome weights of fifty-ſix pounds each, and when none could manage four of theſe, he took up eight in his right hand, and ſwung them round with eaſe.

In the courſe of converſation he mentioned with peculiar complacency, and in detail, an accidental meeting upon Long-Iſland with a countryman, who was a native of his own village in Devonſhire, and who was one hundred and fourteen years of age; but he died ſoon after.

There is nothing remarkable in the perſon of Mr. Sydenham. He is, or was, of the middle ſize. His hair, long ſince ſilvered with age, and the lineaments of his viſage, exhibit the uſual marks of decrepitude. His diet did not differ materially from what is cuſtomary to labouring men. Latterly he ſubſiſted chiefly upon tea, bread and butter, and other light food. When he worked hard he drank freely of ſpirituous liquors, otherwiſe, in meats and drinks, he has lived temperately.

Whoever may be induced by motives of curioſity to viſit the ſubject of this memoir will do well to recollect, that he is barely ſuſtained by neceſſary aliment and rayment, and that the oblations of the charitable, however ſmall, can procure ſuch conveniencies as may leſſen the ills of poverty and impotence, and tend to eaſe the pains of thoſe laſt hours, which cannot now be far diſtant.

From the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

MR. SCULL,

ON peruſing your paper No. 111, I diſcovered a memorandum takan at the Medicinal Springs in Waſhington county, which mentions the cures of lameneſs, white-ſwellings, catarrhs, incomes on the knees, &c. but dont find any thing ſaid about the income of the brain, or political murrain, which has been very infectious for ſome time paſt. And as I am always willing to give every information that may contribute to the public good, muſt requeſt that you give the following and uſeful paragraph a place in your paper, which will oblige many of your readers, as well as your moſt humble ſervant.

NEPTUNE M'BATH.

Political Springs, Ohio County.

LATELY diſcovered on the bank of the Ohio, in Ohio county, three remarkable ſprings, iſſuing from the ſide of a hill, about 50 yards from each other.

Theſe ſprings riſe with a beautiful white ſand, and gravel all around, commodiouſly ſituate for baths, and prove to be a ſovereign remedy for all political diſorders; what moſt remarkable is, that, although the water is warm, they tend to cool the head. An experiment was tried with three of Mr. S----'s congregation (they were three of thoſe choice ſpirits who killed ninety-ſix Moravian Indians, without the loſs of a ſingle man) who were ſo far gone with an antifœderal complaint, that it had penetrated their brain and communicated with the animal ſpirits to ſuch a degree, that they were determined to oppoſe the new conſtitution with force and arms, (which might have been attended with ſerious conſequences) but upon binding ſome of the ſand to their eyes, ears, and the fore part of their heads, together with bathing and frequent drinking, they became ſo far relieved in a few days, as to pronounce that the union would be much ſafer to adopt it now, than to delay longer to make amendments.

I have not the leaſt doubt, had they continued the application a few days longer, they would have become ſtrenuous defenders of the fœderal plan.

Seeing the beneficial and patriotic effects of theſe waters, and hearing that there were a number of gentlemen in Waſhington, Fayette, Weſtmoreland, and Cumberland counties, much afflicted with the income of the brain, or political murrain (ſome of whom are fighting men too) muſt again requeſt that you publiſh this, in order that thoſe invalids may have an opportunity of removing ſo dangerous a complaint.

*** The Volunteer Company of Artillery are deſired to meet at the State-Houſe preciſely at TEN *o'clock*, THIS DAY, in Uniform.

JEREMIAH FISHER, Captain.

November 5, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, lying in Gallaway townſhip, Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing by eſtimation about 550 acres of land, marſh and cedarſwamp, about 200 acres of which is excellent ſalt meadow, which is favored with freſh water ſprings ſufficient to ſupply a hundred head of cattle, and about 100 acres of freſh meadow may be made with a very ſmall expence, not exceeding twenty pounds in banking, and about 60 acres of cleared land and more may eaſily be cleared, the reſt well timbered; there are on ſaid premiſes a two ſtory frame houſe and barn, a ſmall apple orchard of good bearing trees. It is allowed to be an excellent place for a large ſtock, as the meadow all joins the upland. The place itſelf is ſituated in an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, as there is none kept within many miles of the place, and there has been one kept there for 20 years paſt, it is within the compaſs of three miles of two good landings, and within a mile and three quarters of two or more ſaw-mills, which renders it ſuitable for both or either calling as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation may have peaceable poſſeſſion by the firſt day of March next, with an indiſputable title, where credit will be given, and payment made eaſy, by ANDREW MILLER, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, ſtate of New-Jerſey.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to know the value and quality of ſaid plantation may, by viewing the premiſes, or applying to *Joſeph Slone*, Surveyor, in Haddonfield, or *Richard Wood*, ſen. of Greenwich, or *James Scull*, adjoining the lands. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

October 25, 1788. ‡

Southwark, October 9, 1788.

LEFT at the Stable of *John Manderfield*, a grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, about ſix years old, 15 hands and an half high, carries well, and has a long bob tail. Alſo a black MARE, with a bald face, 14 hands and an half high, about 6 years old. The perſon who left them ſays his name is Chriſtian Carnes, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy hair, red complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and lame of one hand; he ſays he bought the black mare in Philadelphia county, and the grey mare in Berkley county, Virginia. The owner or owners, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

† JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B. If the owner does not come, pay charges and take them away, they will be ſold in one month from this date, to pay charges.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath committed adultery, and for that cauſe I am now proſecuting a libel for a divorce from the ſaid Sarah from the bands of matrimony. Theſe are to warn all perſons whatſoever from truſting the ſaid Sarah for any cauſe or thing on my account or credit, as I will pay no debts or demands of her contracting. ‡4w JOHN KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, October 29, 1788.

Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 4, 1788.

I GIVE this public notice to forewarn all perſons not to truſt my wife Mary Ramſey, on my account, as I ſhall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

† BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE by

Hewes and *Anthony*,

At their STORE, the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet Wharf,

A Quantity of excellent North-ſide Jamaica ſpirit,
Molaſſes and New-England rum,
Connecticut pork and Iriſh beef,
150 barrels choice *Boſton* beef,
A quantity of tallow in barrels,
Beſt picked Mackarel and common ditto,
Salmon, ſhad and herring,
Codfiſh in hogſheads, ſpermaceti oil,
Common whale and tanner's ditto,
Spermaceti candles, and chocolate, in boxes,
A few bags new hops, and 18 bales of cotton,
Iron tea-kettles and New-England tow linen,
Coarſe and fine Liverpool ſalt,
70 barrels roſin, &c. &c. *Nov.* 3. 6. w.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the houſe of the widow Leſher, in Germantown, on Thurſday, the 13th day of November inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract of land, near to Germantown, about ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Briſtol townſhip, that beautiful place, called Rural Felicity; containing 13 acres and 114 perches of excellent land; whereon are erected a one ſtory ſtone meſſuage and kitchen, a ſtill-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, frame barn, &c. &c. Adjoining lands of Conrad Weaver, James Logan, John Wiſter, and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of Elhannan Wincheſter, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Aſſembly* of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Repreſentatives for this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all the *Freemen* of Cheſter county, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, that an *election* will be held at the ſeveral diſtricts of ſaid county, at the ſame places where the general elections have been hertofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inſt. when and where they are to vote for *Eight perſons to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States*, at which time and places the Judges, Inſpectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themſelves their ſeveral duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this ſtate.

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, November 1. 1788.

Weſt-Cheſter, October 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 18th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, with the improvements, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, containing or computed to contain 128½ Acres, and one Perch, with the allowance of ſix per cent. (more or leſs) bounded by lands of William Davidſon, Richard Hope, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Hope; taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, October 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or parcel of Land, with the improvements, ſituate on the north branch of Brandywine-creek, in the county of Cheſter, containing 532 Acres, one half Acre and 25 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands now or late of William Branſon, Jonathan Wynn, William Brown, Iſaac James and others; taken in execution, as the eſtate late of Richard Robinſon and Elizabeth his wife, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, October 27, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 14th of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. ------ Elliot, a certain Tract of 37 Acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Merion, bounded by lands of Edward Powell and others; late the eſtate of William Dewees; ſeized and taken in execution, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, October 27, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 15th of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain Plantation or Tract of 112 Acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Towamenſing, bounded by lands of Harman Bor, Joſeph Miller, Chriſtopher Rinewaltz and others; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Samuel Hendrixſen, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, ſome time in July laſt, a dark bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, marked I. H. on her near fore ſhoulder, and blind of one eye. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her keeping.

October 20, 1788. † DAVID COOKE.

The Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York

Line of Stages

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that their Stages continue ſtarting from the Stage-office at the Indian Queen Inn, kept by Mr. James Thompſon, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, every morning at 3 o'clock, (Sundays excepted,) and proceed on to Elizabeth-town Point, where paſſengers may have their choice to go with the boats to New-York, or croſs over to Bergen-point and go by land to Powles Hook, for which purpoſe a good coach and four good horſes are kept there.

The fare of each paſſenger from city to city, FOUR SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, and all way paſſengers Four-pence per mile, 150lb. baggage the ſame as a paſſenger.

The public may be aſſured that good coaches will be kept, likewiſe good horſes and ſober drivers, by

WILLIAM KERLIN, CHARLES BESSONETT,
JOHN HEARD, JOHN MERCEREAU.

Philadelphia October 10, 1788.

Iſaac Franks, Broker,

HAS *removed* his OFFICE, from the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide, nearly oppoſite, and between Front and Second-ſtreets, at the upper corner of Letitiæ Court---where he continues to tranſact every branch of buſineſs as a Broker, with fidelity, care and diſpatch.

September 19th, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, on the 10th day of November next,

PURSUANT to the teſtament and laſt will of *Robert Cain*, late of London-Grove, deceaſed, all that plantation and tract of land, whereon the deceaſed lived, containing 150 acres or thereabouts, with the uſual allowance; a moiety or half part of which is plow-land and meadow, under good fence. The meadow has a never failing ſtream of water running through it, by which a great part thereof may be watered. The remainder of the land is pretty well timbered. The other improvements are a dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with an apple orchard, barn, ſtable, &c. The premiſes are convenient to ſeveral merchant-mills and meeting-houſes, belonging to different religious denominations, and in a good neighbourhood. Time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchaſe money, on giving ſufficient ſecurity, if demanded; and an indiſputable title made to the purchaſer, clear of any incumbrance, by

§ JOHN CAIN,)
JOHN ROSS,) Executors.

Oct. 20, 1788.

N. B. There will be ſold at the ſame time and place, a quantity of Indian corn, wheat, hay, oats, &c.

Juſt imported from England, and to be ſold, by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of yard wide and 7-eights Iriſh linens, white and brown Iriſh ſheetings, white and brown Ruſſia ditto, brown and white Raven's duck, Iriſh and Dutch dowlaſſes, Scotch ſhirtings, a linen of a ſtrong fabrick, oznabrigs, ticklenburgs, cotton ſtripes, white and brown buckrams, brown ſileſias, Scotch threads, coloured ditto, beſt Baladine ſewing ſilks, ſcarf twiſt, worſted, cord and hair ditto for cloaks, mohair buttons, metal ditto, worſted bindings, ſhirt buttons, India bandano handkerchiefs, cotton red and blue printed ditto, bobbins, tapes, ſilk Marſeilles quilting, Joan's ſpinning, moreens, durants, rattinetts, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, calimancoes, crapes, printed cottons and calicoes, muſlins, fans, fine white flannels, red ditto, corduroys, jeans and fuſtians, ribbons, lawns, cambricks and long lawns, ſpades and ſhovels, frying pans, braſs kettles, flat irons, powder and ſhot, bar lead, red lead, ſtirrups, bridle bitts, ſadlers web, blue pluſh, ſilk velvets, mens beaver pelt gloves, womens mitts and gloves, ſhort pipes, beſt bohea tea.

He has alſo for ſale a quantity of good HAY, well cured, in a barn near this city. ¶

William and John Sitgreaves,

Have juſt imported, and are now opening for ſale, at their Store, in Front-ſtreet, the third door below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A Large and General VARIETY of

Seaſonable Dry Goods.

RED and yellow flannels, fine and common white ditto, baizes and ſwanſkins, plains and halfthicks, fearnoughts and bearſkins, Kendal cottons, coatings and duffils, fine and low priced broadcloths, light coloured cloak cloth, emboſſed ſerges, dark ground ſtriped linceys, ſtriped and roſe blankets, green and mottled rugs, Milton coverlids, cotton counterpanes, plain and printed velvets, corduroys and honeycombs, Royal ribs and Elliot cords, ſattinets and thickſets, worſted and hair pluſh, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, taborets and moreens, durants and jeans, camblets and calimancoes, ſhalloons and rattinets, corded wildbores, ſilk and worſted crapes, beſt black worſted ſattinets, florentines and laſtings, cotton furniture check, beſt ſtriped ditto, Turkey ſtripes for ſaddles, drawboys and Marſeilles, calicoes, cottons and chintz, printed linen pocket handkerchiefs, red and blue cotton romals, ſilk and cotton bandanoes, beſt ſilk ditto, black and coloured Barcelonas, modes, peelongs and ſattins, mantuas and luteſtrings, ſarſnets and perſians, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt, beſt Flanders ticks, bedbunts and ſtriped ticking, Ruſſia drilling and ravens duck, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Scotch and Iriſh ditto, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Scotch ſhirtings, diaper and towelling, German dowlas, brown ſileſias, beſt Scotch oznabrigs, twilled bagging, white and brown buckrams, thread lace and edgings, whited long lawns, mens and womens yarn hoſe, ſilk, cotton and worſted ditto, boys and girls ditto, womens worſted mitts, mens yarn ditto, mens and womens leather gloves, cambricks and clear lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, jaconet and book muſlins, fine book muſlin handkerchiefs, Cyprus, net and crape gauze, Mancheſter gown patterns, millinets and catguts, black hair ribband, buttons, threads and tapes, cutlery and ſmall hardware.

A L S O,

Writing paper, London and Briſtol pewter, beſt Crowley ſteel, window glaſs, nails, tin plates, lead, ſhot, F and FF powder, guns, womens ſtuff ſhoes, felt hats, frying pans, ſad irons, fine iron wire for card and ſieve makers, coarſe ditto for tinmen.

An APPRENTICE wanted---Enquire as above.

Montgomery county, Cheltenham, 10th mo. 11, 1788.

Stop Thief.

LAST night the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, and the following articles ſtolen therefrom, viz. one dark double milled drab great coat, about half worn, one light coloured broad cloth coat, four pair worſted ſtockings, two ſilk handkerchiefs, one pair of new calf-ſkin ſhoes, one pair of boots; together with a red Morocco pocket-book with a ſilver claſp, containing ſeveral papers of value, amongſt which was a promiſſory note, drawn by Andrew Epple, for 154 dollars, dated September 30, 1788, and payable in 45 days, to Allibone and Paul, or order.

Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, and the goods reſtored, ſhall receive Eight Dollars reward, or in proportion for any part of them.

§ JOHN SHOEMAKER.

N. B. The perſon ſuſpected (to have committed the above robbery) is a wheelbarrow-man, as he left an old wool hat, a blue and drab coloured jacket, a pair of trowſers with one leg made of ſtriped ticking, the other of brown linen, and a new brown linen frock.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

AN elegant two ſtory brick Houſe and Lot, in Trenton, part of the eſtate of the late William Churchill Houſton, Eſq; deceaſed; the Houſe is 42 by 31 feet, and contains four rooms on each floor, with a good two ſtory brick kitchen adjoining, and cellars under the whole---being accommodated with a good well of water in the yard, handſome garden, ſtables, carriage-houſe, &c. all in complete order. Title indiſputable. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers in Trenton.

ISAAC COLLINS,)
MASKELL EWING, jun.) Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement. ‖

Trenton, October 10, 1788.

TO BE SOLD,

A SHALLOP,

Now building, and can be finiſhed in three weeks.

Thirty-eight feet keel, fifteen and a half beam, four and a half hold. For further particulars enquire of Mr. RICHARD COX, at Mount-Holly, ſtate of New-Jerſey.

Mount-Holly, October 13, 1788. ‡

West-Cheſter, October 6, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 7th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Darby, containing 144¾ acres and 17 perches, with allowance, &c. bounded by lands now or late of John Brannon, John Sellers and others: Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Garret, and to be ſold by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, October 6, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 8th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, containing 146¼ acres; bounded by lands of William Bane, David Davis, John Brown and others: Taken in execution as the eſtate late of Thomas Ruſſel and Margarate his wife, and to be ſold by

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Cheſter, October 6, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 10th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Newlin, containing 110 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Jeſſe Taylor, James Milleſon and others: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Nathaniel Jefferſon, and to be ſold by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

FOR SALE, BY

William Adcock,

At the ſouth-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets,

A Quantity of Bleached Linens,

The Manufacture of this Country.

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, as uſual.

Alſo ſundry LOTS on Lombard-ſtreet, beginning at Eleventh-ſtreet, to be Let on Ground-rent.

For SALE, or to be LET,

On Improving LEASES *for a term of Years,*

A body of choice *Lands*

ON Shohocking creek, Northampton county, in the forks of the new roads to the New-York line and Tioga, three and a half miles from the upper forks of Delaware, three miles north of Mount Ararat, and one hundred and forty miles from Philadelphia. The quality of theſe lands is very good; there are ſeveral lakes of half a mile in length within the tracts, abounding with fiſh, and affording fine mill ſtreams. There are now building thereon, ten houſes, which will be let or ſold with a quantity of land ſufficient for a farm; one of them will be let for a public houſe, being in the fork of the roads, and it is expected from its being a great thoroughfare, that it will be a good ſituation for a ſtore, ſaw-mill, griſt mill, a blackſmith and other tradeſmen, who can have lots of any ſize. The ſettlers will have a free grant of lots for places of worſhip and ſchool-houſes. There is at this time a good raft navigation from Dickaſon's ſaw mill, fifteen miles up the Mohawk branch of Delaware above the forks, and the river is known to be capable of great improvement. There are many ſettlements now made, and making to the northward and weſtward of theſe lands, within ten or twelve miles, both in Pennſylvania and New-York. *James Duffield* or *John Packer*, Carpenters, who will be on the premiſes till near the winter, can ſhew the draughts of the land. Enquire of *Moore Furman*, Eſq; Trenton, *Charles Coxe*, Eſq; Kingwood, New-Jerſey, or in Philadelphia of

TENCH COXE, and
NALBRO' FRAZIER.

Phila. Oct. 8, 1788.

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his OFFICE, the north ſide of *Market-ſtreet*, three doors above *Second-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court-houſe*,---Continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of *Paper Money*, *Certificates* and *Public Securities*, of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable *Commiſſions*.

Carliſle, October 2, 1788.

A SPECIAL meeting of the board of Truſtees of Dickinſon College is to be held at Carliſle, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of November next, agreeable to the charter.

The Truſtees are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as buſineſs of great importance to the inſtitution will then come before them.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *P. pro tem.*

The Ironmongery buſineſs laetly carried on by *George Roberts*, at the corner of Grindſtone alley, in Market-ſtreet, is continued at the ſame place, by

Roberts & Twamley,

Who have for ſale, on the loweſt terms,

Ironmongery, *Sadlery*, *Cutlery*, *Braſs & Copper Wares*, in their extenſive branches.

ALL perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Hugh and George Roberts, or to George Roberts, for goods, are deſired to make payment, in order to cloſe thoſe accounts reſpectively.

Public Sale of Real Eſtate.

At the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 12th day of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder, the following property, late belonging to William Pollard, Eſquire.

No. 1. CALLED Long Meadows. A tract of land lying in late Bedford, now Huntingdon county; granted to Richard Mongle upon application, ſurveyed the 19th day of October, 1775; containing 193 acres and allowance, of which 60 or 80 acres are a fine bottom. On the premiſes there is a ſmall log houſe and barn, five acres of meadow and ten acres of upland cleared, and ſome apple-trees planted. It is ſituate between the Shade and Black Log mountains, and well watered by a ſmall creek running through the middle of the tract: Is diſtant three miles from Cluggage's mill, about eight miles from a landing on Juniata, at the mouth of Aughwick creek, 160 miles from this city, and 50 from the town of Carliſle; is well timbered with oak, hickory, ſugar-maple, &c.

2. Long Edge. A tract of patented land, adjoining the above to the northward; containing 388¼ acres; is much the ſame kind of land, and unimproved.

3. Moore Hill. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 2. to the northward; containing 380 acres and 103 perches, of which there are 22 acres of meadow and 7 acres of upland cleared; one good log ſtable, and one old one on the premiſes. The land is much like No. 2.

4. A tract of land adjoining No. 3, to the northward, granted to James Dalton on location, and ſurveyed the day of 17 ; containing 302 acres and 28 perches; is improved, and much the ſame kind of land as the above deſcribed.

5. Long Pipe. A tract of patented land adjoining No. 4, to the northward; containing 260 acres and 122 perches, of which there are 25 acres of meadow and from 65 to 70 acres of upland cleared. On the premiſes there is a log houſe 50 by 20 feet, no quite finiſhed, a log barn 70 by 35 or 40 feet, about 16 acres are grubbed, and the trees deadened, in order to make meadow, a number of apple and peach trees planted.

6. Ravend. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 5, to the northward; containing 303 acres and 48 perches, and much the ſame kind of land; is unimproved, and about four miles from the landing on Juniata.

7. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 6, to the northward; containing 184 acres and 122 perches; is unimproved.

The foregoing tracts have been occupied as one farm for a number of years.

8. A valuable body of land, containing 31000 acres, ſituate, lying and being in the county of Jefferſon, on the north ſide of Green or Buffaloe river, in the ſtate of Virginia, ſurveyed for and patented to William Pollard, by virtue of ſundry Treaſury warrants, entered the 16th day of March, 1784. This tract is nearly a ſquare, ſaid to abound with timber, and to be plentifully ſupplied with water from ſtreams which paſs through it and fall into Buffaloe river----a plan whereof may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Captain Thomas Hutchins, Geographer-General to the United States, gives the following repreſentation of Buffaloe river, in his topographical deſcription of Virginia, &c. "Buffaloe river falls into the Ohio on the eaſtern ſide of it, at the diſtance of 925 miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very conſiderable branch of the Ohio, is 200 yards wide, navigable upwards of 150 miles for batteaus and barges of 30 feet long, 5 feet broad, and 3 feet deep, carrying about 7 tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The ſtream is moderate; the lands on both ſides of this river are of a moſt luxuriant quality for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and uſeful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several perſons who have aſcended this river ſay, that ſalt ſprings, coal, lime and free-ſtone, &c. are to be found in a variety of places."

9. An undivided ninth part of 90000 acres of land, ſituate in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of Cumberland river, and about three or four miles therefrom, on the north ſide, in the ſtate of Virginia; was ſurveyed the 30th Auguſt, 1785, and patented to Doctor Thomas Say.

10. A tract of patented land, in Harriſon county, ſtate of Virginia, lying on Hughes's river; was ſurveyed and patented by virtue of a land-office and treaſury warrant No. 18308, containing 1500 acres.

11. A tract of cripple and cedar ſwamp, containing 63 acres, ſituate on Squacum creek, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey. A Sheriff's deed, dated the 25th of May 1770, is held for this tract.

12. The life-eſtate of William Pollard to one half of a lot of ground, containing in breadth north and ſouth on Front-ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties 88 feet, and in depth eaſt and weſt 149 feet; bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward, weſtward and ſouthward by ground late of Thomas Green; is commonly known by the name of the Sugar-houſe lot.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee, &c.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſome Pennſylvania Certificates, Continental Certificates and Facilities. R. R.

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the reſolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and their inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a public ſale will commence, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of November next, at the *Old Coffee houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS within the reſerved tract oppoſite Pittſburg, agreeably to the plan of the ſame.

The purchaſe money will be receivable in gold or ſilver, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or certificates upon which intereſt is by law made payable at the ſtate treaſury; and all intereſt due thereon ſhall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The ſale to continue from day to day until the whole ſhall be ſold, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A plan of ſaid lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe aforeſaid, and alſo at the houſe of Mr. John Scull, printer, in Pittſburg.

Juſt imported from the Manufactory, and for Sale by

EPHRIAM CLARK,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, oppoſite the Coffee-houſe,

JAPANNED clock faces; ſlit pinions and forged work; bench vizes, large and ſmall; engravers; catgut; clock and watch broaches; clock and watch plyers, flat and round noſes; clock and watch hands; large and ſmall turn benches; emery; rottenſtone; crocus; pumiſtone; black wax; bruſhes; clock and watch main ſprings; ground and unground glaſſes; chains; keys and ſeals. A large and general aſſortment of clock and watch files, and a number of other things too tedious to mention. Clocks and watches carefully repaired.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3050.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1788.

On SATURDAY *next, November* 15.
WILL BE PUBLISHED,
By W. WOODHOUSE, Bookſeller, Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe---[Price *Eleven Pence*] Number I.
(To be returned, if not approved of)

OF THE CHRISTIAN's NEW and COMPLETE
FAMILY BIBLE:
Or Univerſal Library of Divine Knowledge:
Being a clear, full, and comprehenſive Expoſition and Commentary on the HOLY SCRIPTURES,
Containing the Sacred Texts of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS, with the APOCRYPHA at large:
Illuſtrated with Annotations and Commentaries: Wherein obſcure paſſages are made clear and familiar, ſeeming contradictions reconciled; miſ-tranſlations rectified; important truths confirmed; and Deiſm and Infidelity fully confuted.
Together with Practical REFLECTIONS on each Chapter, and NOTES, Hiſtorical, Chronological, Biographical, Moral and Divine, by thoſe eminent writers, Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouſe, Burkitt, Oſtervald, &c. &c.
The whole forming a Complete
Body of Chriſtian Divinity,
Calculated to enlighten the Underſtanding; purify the Heart; promote the Cauſe of Holineſs; and make Men wiſe unto Salvation.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be handſomely printed in Folio, with a a beautiful large New Type, on Fine Demy Paper.
II. The whole will be compriſed in Seventy-five numbers, at one eighth of a dollar each.
III. A Number ſhall be delivered every Saturday Morning, ſtitched.
IV. Number I. will be publiſhed on Saturday Nov. 15th, with which will be given an elegant Frontiſpiece.---And the ſubſequent numbers regularly every week till the work is completed.
V. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve copies ſhall have one *gratis*.
VI. In the courſe of the work will be given a variety of elegant Copperplates.
VII. To the laſt number will be added a Liſt of the Subſcribers.
VIII. The following is the ſize of the Type with which the work will be printed; which is well calculated for the uſe of Churches.

In the Beginning GOD, &c.

Subſcriptions taken in by Meſſrs. J. Cruikſhank, T. Seddon, W. Prichard, J. James, T. Dobſon, Aitken and Son, Rice and Co. W. Young, Hall and Sellers, F. Bailey, T. Bradford, W. Spotſwood, E. Oſwald, M. Carey, Robert Patton, C. Buglas, and by the Bookſellers in New-York, Baltimore, &c.

To the CHRISTIAN READER.

AS an ardent deſire to promote either the temporal or ſpiritual intereſt of mankind has ever been held in the higheſt eſtimation, the EDITOR of this Work thinks there can be nothing more likely to produce ſo valuable an end, as the publiſhing to the world an elegant edition of the Sacred Scriptures, with Notes ſelected from the moſt eminent Commentators, viz. Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouſe, Burkitt, Oſtervald, &c.

The importance of religion requires the earlieſt habits of morality and virtue; and to inculcate theſe is the common obligation of mankind. It is the peculiar duty of the parent, the prieſt, and the preceptor, to addict thoſe under their care to a religious obſervance of the Sabbath-Day, by an uniform practice of chaſte reading and public devotion. For theſe purpoſes no book is ſo well adapted as the BIBLE: It teaches us the great end of our creation. Let every Chriſtian then conſult the Scriptures; for therein are contained the words of Eternal Life---They have GOD for their author,---ſalvation for their end,---and truth, without any mixture of error, for their matter.

The preſent Edition ſurpaſſes moſt others that have preceded it in Britain. The Notes and Illuſtrations are ſpiritualized, and peculiarly inſtructive. Their merit lies in "ſteering between the extremes of doctrines ſeemingly oppoſite---in paſſing over terms utterly unintelligible---and in forming a temperate, yet not inconſiſtent ſyſtem."

'The ſtudy of the Holy Scriptures (ſays an ancient writer) is 'ſo much recommended to us by the Scriptures themſelves, and 'hath been judged ſo neceſſary by holy men in all ages of the 'church, that St. Chryſoſtom ſays, "a man cannot be ſaved, 'unleſs he be converſant in this ſpiritual reading." But as the 'neglect of them is very dangerous when men are able to read 'them and have it in their power; ſo the reading without un'derſtanding them muſt needs be unprofitable. Though a chri'ſtian can do no more without the Scriptures than an artificer 'without his tools, yet we muſt acknowledge, that he will make 'but a bad work with them, in many places, unleſs he be in'ſtructed how to uſe and apply them to the purpoſes for which 'they were deſigned. Whoever therefore ſhall aſſiſt the minds 'of chriſtians, by giving a clear meaning of them, it is certain 'does great ſervice to their ſouls. For this contributes much to 'the honor of the Holy Scriptures (which want nothing to make 'them reverenced by conſiderate men, but to be underſtood) and 'it invites men to the reading them, becauſe it conveys the 'heavenly truths eaſily and delightfully to their minds.'

For though all the Scriptures are of equal truth, as the words of God; yet many untruths are to be found in them, as uttered by men and devils: therefore all parts are not of equal neceſſity or weight, and men ſhould be very careful how they read them; for as many wantonly wreſt ſome paſſages to ſerve private purpoſes, and ultimately to their own deſtruction; ſo it is to be feared that others, through ſupineneſs and negligence, willingly remain ignorant of the moſt important parts of them; and conſequently exclude themſelves from every benefit which they might receive therefrom, both in time and eternity,

As the Scriptures are the moſt valuable of all books, ſo are they eſteemed by the Chriſtian infinitely preferable to all others; by them he is led to fountains of living water; and in all times of difficulty and diſtreſs, he has a ſure wordof promiſe to lay hold of, which is his greateſt ſupport and conſolation. And were mankind in general to uſe thoſe ſacred pages aright, they would find them conducive to that ſolid happineſs and peace, which too many are ſo inceſſantly ſeeking after in vain, becauſe they ſeek it in the creature, and not in the Creator.

There is not a Son of Adam, whatever his condition may be, whether in proſperity or adverſity; in temptation or deliverance; in health or ſickneſs; but he may find in this book ſome balmy comfort to the quieting of the conſcience and to the advancement of his ſalvation. In ſhort, the Holy BIBLE is the great light to our paths; our comfort in affliction; our ſhield and ſword againſt Satan; the ſchool of wiſdom; the teſtimony of God's favor; and the food and nouriſhment of our ſouls.

The Editor entertains no doubt that this will be thought by the judicious reader, the cheapeſt as well as moſt valuable publication ever offered to the American public. 6 w

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the beſt conſtruction, and in good order, ſituate in the townſhip of West-Nantmill, Cheſter county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and ſeat, and is diſtant from Warwick Furnace ſix miles; with the Forge will be ſold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be eaſily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furniſhed with the neceſſary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houſes, all in good repair. On this place alſo is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable ſeat for a furnace; the country will afford ample ſupplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extenſively.

Alſo a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the ſubſcriber, ſituated about one mile up the ſtream from the forge, with two pair of ſtones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almoſt new, and in perfect order; theſe mills are conveniently ſituated for neighbouring cuſtom, and the communication of roads makes it eaſy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of buſineſs very extenſively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements. will be ſold with the mills.

Likewiſe a PLANTATION, containing 190 acres, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

Alſo a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, ſituated in White-Deer creek townſhip, about one mile from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has conſiderable improvements made on each. This laſt deſcribed tract will be ſhewn to any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be ſhewn by applying to the ſubſcriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WENT adrift, from the ſubſcriber's, living in Lower Alloway's-creek townſhip, Salem county, on the 26th day of September, 1788, a FISHING-BOAT, about 20 feet keel, rows with four oars, her timbers moſt of them Saſſafraſs, and her planks are pine, has a large platform to carry a ſeine on, has a place in her forecaſtle and afterthwart to ſtep a fore and mainmaſt, has two iron rings, one in the ſtem, the other in the ſtern, had an iron ſtrap on her ſtern, and is ſharp built both fore and aft. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid BOAT, ſo as the owners may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ EDWARD BRADWAY, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th of November, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at *Twelve o'Clock*,

ONE full, undivided Moiety, or equal Half Part of Two Thouſand Acres of LAND, (the whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract or Parcel of Land; ſituate, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, in the commonwealth of Virginia; bounded as follows---beginning at two white oaks near Laurel run, where the road croſſes to include the head waters of ſaid run, running ſouth 50 degrees weſt, 410 poles, to a white oak; north 40 degrees weſt, 820 poles, to a black oak; thence north 22 degrees eaſt 356 poles, to a black oak; ſouth 50 degrees weſt 265 poles, to a poſt and white oak ſtump; ſouth 40 degrees eaſt 600 poles, croſſing a run, to the beginning, containing 2000 acres; patented the 27th July, 1786.

4 w. JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Aſſembly* of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Repreſentatives for this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all the *Freemen* of Cheſter county, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, that an *election* will be held at the ſeveral diſtricts of ſaid county, at the ſame places where the general elections have been hertofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inſt. when and where they are to vote for *Eight perſons to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States*, at which time and places the Judges, Inſpectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themſelves their ſeveral duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this ſtate.

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.
Weſt-Cheſter, November 1, 1788.

Weſt-Cheſter, October 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 18th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, with the improvements, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, containing or computed to contain 128½ Acres, and one Perch, with the allowance of ſix per cent. (more or leſs) bounded by lands of William Davidſon, Richard Hope, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Hope; taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt-Cheſter, October 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or parcel of Land, with the improvements, ſituate on the north branch of Brandywine-creek, in the county of Cheſter, containing 532 Acres, one half Acre and 25 Perches, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands now or late of William Branſon, Jonathan Wynn, William Brown, Iſaac James and others; taken in execution, as the eſtate late of Richard Robinſon and Elizabeth his wife, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
CHARLES CIST,
In RACE-STREET,
A *German* GRAMMAR:
CONTAINING
The Theory of the Language through all the Parts of Speech.
By *JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR*, M. A.
To which are prefixed RULES for *Pronunciation* and *Spelling*.

PREFACE.

THE German language is much uſed in this ſtate: It is a language of great compaſs, energy, expreſſiveneſs and variety. Theſe excellences, however, for want of proper helps and due attention, are known but by a few. The ſtudy of it is becoming now an object of reſpect, particularly in this city; not only among the Germans themſelves, but others, eſpecially young men of liberal education. For the accommodation of ſuch, this Grammar hath been carefully prepared: It will be found to contain every thing that is eſſential in BACHMAIR's GRAMMAR, yet in a more conciſe form; and conſequently may be purchaſed at a conſiderably lower price.---The Editor intended it principally for the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, where at certain hours, daily, the ſtudents are exerciſed in ſpeaking and writing German. The method adopted in this reſpect, and the opportunities that may be had conſtantly in Philadelphia of converſing in the language, rendered it unneceſſary to retain in this Book the exerciſes or practical parts of BACHMAIR. But inſtead thereof the ſtudent will here meet with a number of very neceſſary rules for pronunciation, ſpelling, &c. not to be found in the other Grammar.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the houſe of the widow Leſher, in Germantown, on Thurſday, the 13th day of November inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain tract of land, near to Germantown, about ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia, in Briſtol townſhip, that beautiful place, called Rural Felicity; containing 13 acres and 114 perches of excellent land; whereon are erected a one ſtory ſtone meſſuage and kitchen, a ſtill-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, frame barn, &c. &c. Adjoining lands of Conrad Weaver, James Logan, John Wiſter, and others. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of Elhannan Wincheſter, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, October 27, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 14th of November next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. ------ Elliot, a certain Tract of 37 Acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Merion, bounded by lands of Edward Powell and others; late the eſtate of William Dewees; ſeized and taken in execution, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery County, October 27, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 15th of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain Plantation or Tract of 112 Acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Towamenſing, bounded by lands of Harman Bor, Joſeph Miller, Chriſtopher Rinewaltz and others; ſeized and taken in execution, as the property of Samuel Hendrixſen, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, ſome time in July laſt, a dark bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, marked I. H. on her near fore ſhoulder, and blind of one eye. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for her keeping.

October 20, 1788. † DAVID COOKE.

Southwark, October 9, 1788.

LEFT at the Stable of *John Manderfield*, a grey MARE, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, about ſix years old, 15 hands and an half high, carries well, and has a long bob tail. Alſo a black MARE, with a bald face, 14 hands and an half high, about 6 years old. The perſon who left them ſays his name is Chriſtian Carnes, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſandy hair, red complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and lame of one hand; he ſays he bought the black mare in Philadelphia county, and the grey mare in Berkley county, Virginia. The owner or owners, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

† JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B. If the owner does not come, pay charges and take them away, they will be ſold in one month from this date, to pay charges.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath committed adultery, and for that cauſe I am now proſecuting a libel for a divorce from the ſaid Sarah from the bands of matrimony. Theſe are to warn all perſons whatſoever from truſting the ſaid Sarah for any cauſe or thing on my account or credit, as I will pay no debts or demands of her contracting. ‡4w JOHN KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, October 29, 1788.

Deep Run, Bucks County, October 23, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER purpoſes to open
A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
About the firſt of January next, for teaching the
LATIN *and* GREEK LANGUAGES.

THOSE who ſhall think proper to commit their children to his tuition, may expect ſuitable care to be taken of them.

JAMES GRIER.

A ROBBERY.

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of Robert Wilſon, of Salem, New-Jerſey, in the night of 11th day of this month, October, 1788, a large Silver Tankard, marked S. W. on the bottom; two table Silver Spoons, marked R. W. I. on the ſhank; and ſix Silver Tea-ſpoons, marked H. S. on the ſhank. All Silver-ſmiths are hereby defired to ſtop the above articles if offered to them for ſale, and ſecure the perſon that he or thay may be brought to juſtice, for which they ſhall be thankfully rewarded, by

ROBERT WILSON.

The American Cotton Manufactory.

To the Board of Managers of the Pennſylvania Society for promoting Manufactures and the Uſeful Arts;

The Report of the Committee for Manufactures.

THIS Committee, conſidering that the buſineſs in which they are engaged had attracted the public notice, and that it would be expected ſome account ſhould be given of the progreſs and the preſent ſtate of the inſtitution---in Auguſt laſt began an enquiry into the ſtate of their funds, their ſtock of goods, machines and utenſils; by which they are enabled to lay before you the following ſtatement, and they flatter themſelves it affords a pleaſing proſpect of future ſucceſs. It is now about twelve months ſince this ſociety was formed, and ſubſcriptions were entered into; ſome of which, from various cauſes, have not yet been paid. They therefore ſtate the amount of the ſubſcriptions received to the 23d Auguſt, and ſhew the manner in which the money hath been applied.

Amount of caſh received of contributors when exchanged for ſpecie, - -	£1327 10 6	
From this deduct for machines, utenſils and fitting up the houſe for the manufactory,	453 10 2	
Which leaves a circulating capital of -	£874 0 4	

With a view to meet one idea of the ſubſcribers, *the employment of the poor*, and to promote the other object of the inſtitution, the Committee purchaſed a quantity of flax, and employed between two and three hundred women in ſpinning linen yarn during the winter and ſpring, and alſo engaged workmen to make a carding engine, and four jennies of 40, 44, 60 and 80 ſpindles for ſpinning of cotton; and as ſoon as the ſeaſon would permit the houſe to be fitted up, they were ſet to work. It is unneceſſary to obſerve on the difficulties which occur in ſo arduous an undertaking, as attempting to eſtabliſh manufactures in a country not much acquainted with them, ſuch as finding artiſts and making machines without models (or but imperfect ones.) The Committee have further had various obſtructions thrown in their way by foreign agents, of whom you have already been informed. From theſe cauſes it happened that it was the 12th of April before the firſt loom was ſet to work: the number has been ſince increaſed to twenty-ſix, and in them have been wrought the following goods, to Auguſt 23d.

Of Jeans, -	2959 1 2 yards
Corduroys, -	197 1-2
Fœderal Rib, -	67
Beaver Fuſtian, -	57
Plain Cottons, -	1567 1-2
Linen, - -	925
Tow Linen, -	1337 1-2
	7111 yards.

Beſides in the looms 200 yards of Jeans, Corduroys, Cottons and Linen; out of which manufactured goods they had ſold at that time, of jeans, dyed cottons, cotton and linen yarn, fine and tow linen, &c. to the amount of £448 5 11 1-2; beſides which, in order to ſhew the ſtate of the factory to the 23d of Auguſt in a clearer light, they ſubjoin the following ſtatement of the ſtock account.

S T O C K.

Dr. To Caſh, - -	£1327 10 6 1-2	
To debts due ſundry perſons, -	375 9 0	
To profit, - - -	72 4 9 1-2	
	£1775 4 4	
Cr. By utenſils, &c. - -	£453 10 2	
Goods on hand and at the bleachers and printers, - - -	732 14 11	
Materials and linen yarn on hand,	550 2 6	
Outſtanding debts, - -	38 16 9	
	£1775 4 4	

In addition to the enumerated articles manufactured to the 23d Auguſt, we annex the following to November 1ſt.

Jeans, -	759 1-2 yards
Corduroys, -	382 1-2
Flower'd Cotton, -	39
Cottons, -	2095
Flax Linens, -	123
Tow ditto, -	494
Bird Eye, -	123
	4086 yards

And about 240 yards differrent kinds of goods now in the looms, the whole amounting to 11367 yards, and there has alſo been manufactured by the twiſting mill about 185 lbs. of plain, coloured, and knitting thread: ſince the 1ſt of Auguſt alſo, 190 yards cottons have been printed; and it may be obſerved that the want of proper bleach-yards, and the difficulty of procuring perſons well ſkilled in bleaching, contributed to prevent the quantity being printed which was intended.

The committee have now laid before you a ſtatement of their proceedings, and might adduce many arguments to prove the propriety and indeed the neceſſity of giving every encouragement to eſtabliſh this valuable branch of internal trade; but they apprehend that the motives which gave birth to the aſſociation have not loſt their energy, either from the reſult of theſe experiments or the proſpect of future ſucceſs: and they do not heſitate to add, that every view of the ſubject fully proves the peculiar importance of *the cotton manufactory* to this country, and the poſſibility (with proper exertions) of giving it a permanency, which they doubt not will prove a ſource both of private and public wealth. Impreſſed with thoſe ſentiments, and feeling ſenſibly our late dependance on foreign nations for many of the moſt uſeful articles in life, it is certain, that unleſs there are great exertions of virtue and induſtry, we muſt ſtill remain in the ſame diſadvantageous ſituation; whilſt on the other hand, if we purſue the plan of eſtabliſhing manufactures among ourſelves, we thereby open an extenſive field of employment for perſons of almoſt every deſcription.

SAMUEL WETHERELL, jun.
Chairman, pro tem.

THE Committee of the Board of Managers of the Pennſylvania Society of Arts and Manufactures, to whom was referred the above report of the manufacturing committee concerning their tranſactions and the preſent ſtate of the factory, having conferred with thoſe gentlemen, and fully inveſted and conſidered the ſubject, deem it their duty to offer the following facts, and remarks thereon, with a view to public information.

In the latter part of the year 1787, the Society had obtained ſubſcriptions to an amount ſufficient to enable them to open a factory. The general wiſh of the manufacturing committee, at that time, was to obtain ſome of thoſe machines, which, by a ſubſtitution for manual labor, enable the moſt agricultural counties to manufacture to very great advantage; but as nothing of that kind could be then obtained, and as the approaching winter made the employment of the poor a great object, and further, as the latter was deemed by many one of the principal ends to be obtained by a public factory, they determined to purchaſe a quantity of flax, which they dealt out for ſpinning to between two and three hundred women. The manufacturing committee were of opinion, that little profit could be expected from making linen, flax being worth at that time 10d 1-2 per pound, and they had then no demand for linen yarn for any other fabric. Thus circumſtanced, a large quantity of linen yarn was ſpun of flax, which coſt from 9d to 10d 1-2 per lb. and for ſome parcels even 11d was paid. Out of this thread 2940 yards of linen were made, without much expectation of profit, and a ſufficient quantity remained to make the chain of near 16000 yards of plain cottons, fuſtians, jeans and corduroys; of which however but little more than half that quantity is yet manufactured. From the zeal and activity of the members of the Society, meaſures were at length fallen on to obtain two complete machines, one for carding raw cotton, and the other (known by the name of a Jenny) for ſpinning cotton yarn. Animated by this acquiſition, the manufacturing committee were enabled (on the 12th April, 1788) to begin the manufacture of jeans, cottons and fuſtians, which were very ſubſtantial and good, and were eagerly bought up at the ſame prices as the foreign by people of various circumſtances and ſituations in life, until the want of demand for ſummer cloathing put a ſtop to the ſale for the preſent year. The committee, however, being unable to procure ſome neceſſary implements for cutting and finiſhing winter cotton goods, ſuch as corduroys, thickſetts and velverets, have been obliged, contrary to their wiſhes and the evident intereſt of the ſubſcribers, to continue the manufacture of ſummer articles, when they ſhould have been preparing for the winter demand, and have therefore only wove 749 yards of fœderal rib and corduroys, and theſe were all unfiniſhed on the 20th of September, for want of the implements mentioned above.

By the ſtatement of the ſtock or manufacturing fund on the 23d of Auguſt, a profit appears of £72 4 9 1-2, though the goods ſold amounted to no more than £448 5 11 1-2. Your committee find from a careful examination, that the then remaining goods might be expected to yield a profit alſo; but they think it beſt and ſafeſt to form their eſtimate upon the whole value of the manufactures made at that period. They remark then that goods made in the factory up to Auguſt 23d, to the amount of £732 14 11, have yielded a profit of £72 4 9 1 2 clear of all expences, that is 10 per cent. in four months, or 10 per cent. upon each operation: for from temporary difficulties, of which ſome have been mentioned and others are yet to be ſtated, there have not been ſales to the amount of the little ſum of circulating money with which the committee commenced their buſineſs, though four, five or even ſix operations might be performed in a year. Thus it appears, that this new and untried buſineſs has, in the firſt eſſay of an inexperienced but a judicious committee, produced a profit at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum on the active capital.

A variety of obvious circumſtances, attending this experiment, concur to render the proſpects of the cotton manufacture much more encouraging than it is proved to be by the profit abovementioned. The price given for flax was from 9d to 10d 1-2 and it may now be purchaſed of a good quality, of the remains of laſt year's crop, at 7d. The attention paid this ſeaſon to the cultivation of that article affords every reaſon to expect it will be bought at 6d. half penny, and lower in future years. Already then has *half* the raw materials fallen as 150 to 100, the chain of all the goods having been hitherto made of linen yarn. The cotton that has been worked up, coſt on a medium 2/7 three farthings per lb. and it may now be procured at 2/. to 2/3, a reduction of price that could hardly have been hoped for, conſidering the many reſtraints laid by foreign nations on the exportation of that article. The ſouthern ſtates, which have begun the cultivation of cotton, will keep it at a reaſonable price, ſhould it ſucceed there, and of this there remains very little doubt. Dying and calendring heretofore coſt 4d. per. yard, but theſe probably will be done hereafter on much lower terms. Spinning and weaving have been more expenſive than they will be in future, for the factory being partly to employ the poor, the manufacturing Committee were leſs particular about wages than a perſon would be, who ſhould carry on the buſineſs as his private occupation. It will be proper to inform the board that many more ſpinners and weavers offered than could be then employed in the factory.

It is not unreaſonable to ſuppoſe that more œconomy of daylabor, and leſs waſte of raw materials, would take place in a private manufactory than in this public one, when it is remembered, that each member of the manufacturing committee had a ſeparate private buſineſs to purſue. This circumſtance led to the employment of a perſon to attend the ſales of the goods at conſtant wages, which, if the manufacturer did it himſelf, would leave an addition to his profit, or if the factory was ten times as great, that buſineſs might be done by one perſon. The Philadelphia goods conſiderably exceeded Britiſh articles of the ſame kind in weight, ſo that a great ſaving might be made in the quantity of the raw materials uſed. In the mean time they muſt be conſidered by every reflecting conſumer as really worth more money than European goods of the ſame fineneſs, for that which is heavieſt will be proportionally ſubſtantial and laſting. The price of labor having been heretofore a juſt objection to manufacturing in the United States, it is evident that the acquiſition of machines muſt be a capital advantage. As they have been found to yield ſo handſome a profit on ſo ſmall a ſcale, and where the manufacture is one half of linen yarn, which the machines do not make, ſo it is very certain that *more extenſive machines*, moved by horſes or water, and a *cotton chain*, as well as a cotton filling, muſt encreaſe the manufacturer's profit exceedingly; and the ſaving of manual labor being the great object, your committee conſider theſe two circumſtances as worthy of the moſt particular notice, and that they ſhould always be kept in remembrance. Water machines have been found beſt adapted to making the cotton chain, but until they ſhall be obtained, cotton yarn fit for warp, it is believed, may be imported to yield a profit directly from India, and thus may manufactures be rendered in another inſtance advantageous to foreign commerce. As the European companies carefully avoid the importation of cotton yarn, the American merchants will have no rivals in the purchaſe of that article, which is much more compact, according to its value, than china ware, bohea teas, and ſome other India goods. The American ſhips from India proper, having abundance of room, may bring it with great convenience.

The want of one implement, called the *burner*, to finiſh the jeans, prevented their appearing as fine as they really were, and probably occaſioned a diminution of the price. This being now obtained, the manufacture will bring its real value, and better ſuſtain a compariſon with imported goods. Should any private perſon or company eſtabliſh a cotton manufactory, ſeveral advantages would be gained in the preſent ſtate of things beſides the reduction of flax, cotton, fuel, proviſions, rents and labour. The carding machine, for inſtance, which coſt 100l. may now be obtained for 60l. or leſs. A Jenny of 80 ſpindles, which coſt the ſociety 28l. can now be procured for 15l. and ſo of ſmaller implements and utenſils. Weavers might be got from the country on more moderate terms, and new hands, who may emigrate, perhaps ſtill lower. An evident loſs of money aroſe from the want of a proper bleach yard---a difficulty that cannot long continue. The workmen, except two, were unſkilled in the cotton branch, and though linen weavers become excellent weavers of cotton goods, yet it took ſome part of the time between April and Auguſt, and occaſioned ſome expence to inſtruct them. Moſt of the ſpinners with the machines had much to learn and little means of inſtruction, whereas any number may now be taught. The factory was in a remote place, the beſt that offered to make the experiment; but a private manufacturer, when making a permanent eſtabliſhment, would chuſe a ſituation in which his goods would ſell quickly and to the beſt advantage.

Your committee, being anxious to aſcertain the real profits on the cotton manufacture, and wiſhing to check their eſtimate by every method in their power, requeſted of two of the moſt experienced members of the manufacturing committee (long uſed to the cotton buſineſs) an accurate calculation of the expence of making a given quantity of olive coloured jean with a linen chain. This was accordingly done by each without any communication between them, and the particulars were minutely ſet down. Flax was rated at 7d. and cotton at 2s. 3d. per pound, weaving at 7d. per yard, dying and calendring at 4d. &c. The reſult of one eſtimate was 2s. 5d. and of the other 2s. 4½d. per yard for olive coloured jean, equal in appearance to the Britiſh quality, which was ſold in the piece at 3s. 3d. per yard laſt ſummer. It muſt be obſerved that the American goods, on which the calculation was made, are above half an inch wider and much heavier than the imported, and that the rates of labour and prices of the raw materials were fixed on a medium rather higher than they would prove to a careful manufacturer. This fact muſt give very great ſatisfaction, as it confirms the truth of thoſe conſequences which have been drawn from the foregoing inveſtigation.

Your committee, having carefully examined into every part of this buſineſs, and thus fully ſtated to the board the facts and obſervations that occurred to them, impreſſed with the cleareſt conviction of the importance of the cotton branch, beg leave to recommend in the ſtrongeſt terms, the proſecution of this manufacture by freſh ſubſcriptions, until a knowledge and due ſenſe of its value ſhall induce ſome proper perſons, either citizens or foreigners, to undertake the buſineſs.

GEORGE CLYMER,
TENCH COXE.

The above report being read and approved, was ordered for publication.

JOS. B. M'KEAN, Secretary.

[All the printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above.]

TO BE SOLD,
An elegant well finiſhed
CHARIOT,
With HARNESS for two Horſes.
Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker,
in Cheſnut-Street. c. t. f.

William Cavenough,
Notary Public and Conveyancer,
In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Harp and Crown Inn,
DRAWS, AT A MODERATE CHARGE,
DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Aſſignments Charterparties, Compoſitions of Creditors, Copartnerſhips, Leaſes, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licence, Petitions, Wills, Proteſts, and all other Inſtruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.
November 3, 1788.

Intelligence and Broker's-Office,
November 3, 1788.
THE ſubſcribers have opened an intelligence and broker's-office in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, where they buy and ſell certificates and paper money of every denomination, bills of exchange on England, Holland, France, &c. bank ſtock, and all other kinds of transferable property.
They diſcount bills and notes. Procure caſh immediately on approved notes, or any kind of depoſits.
Country people and others may be accommodated with the exact ſums in certificates and ſtate money wich they may want for the land-office; alſo may have their warrants carried through on moderate terms.
Perſons wanting to purchaſe or ſell any kind of goods, lands, farms, lots or houſes, horſes and carriages of any ſort, may regiſter their buſineſs in ſaid office, and have the earlieſt notice of the higheſt price, or of thoſe who want to purchaſe or ſell.
Book-keepers, clerks, ſchoolmaſters (deſirous to ſettle in the country) barkeepers, hoſtlers, gentlemens ſervants, waiters, tradeſmen of every profeſſion, wet and dry nurſes, houſekeepers, ſeamſtreſſes, chamber and kitchen maids, men and women cooks, ſervant boys and girls, may hear of employments, and employers be furniſhed with any of the above deſcription.
Thoſe who have houſes, rooms, lodgings or boarding to let, may hear of perſons wanting ſuch; and thoſe who want ſuch, may be ſupplied by applying at ſaid office.
All applicants relative to employmets, are to pay down one-eighth of a dollar on their names being regiſtered, and as much more, when ſerved according to their deſire.
It is neceſſary that thoſe who apply for employment produce their characters in writing.
Every tranſaction will be kept ſecret if required.
The utility of a general intelligence-office has been ſo manifeſt as to induce the preſent undertakers to hope for the encouragement of the public, eſpecially as they are determined to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the commands of their employers, and to render the office as uſeful as poſſible.
4 w CAVENOUGH & HART.
Wanted to purchaſe for a term of years, a healthy negroe or mulatto woman, between 18 and 30 years of age. Enquire at the intelligence-office. The caſh will be paid down.

To be Sold, or exchanged for Property in or near the city of Philadelphia,
A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL,
ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip and county of Montgomery, both on a never failing ſtream of water, within half a mile of the Gulph mill, the dam and banks are well ſecured. The Griſt-mill is double geared, has one pair of French burrs and one pair of country ſtones, three boulting cheſts, two of the boulting cloths new, being put on within theſe three months, is in good repair and fitted for making ſuperfine flour, in a good neighbourhood for getting wheat, as well as procuring what may come down Schuylkill, being but half a mile from it. The Saw-mill is in good order, almoſt new, and may be worked to profit.
Appertaining thereto are about 24 acres of land, conſiſting of two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of 100, the other of 150 trees, 8 or 9 acres of excellent meadow, a garden pailed in, and 4 or 5 acres of woodland. On this plantation are a dwelling-houſe, a ſtone barn 30 by 40 feet, ſhingled with cedar and fitted with mows, will conveniently ſtable 6 cows and 8 horſes, has a good threſhing floor, and will hold near 20 tons of hay. There are likewiſe a ſtone cave, with a ſmoak-houſe at top and a cooper's ſhop. For terms of ſale apply to *Thomas Kinſey*, on the premiſes, or to *Samuel Robeſon*, in Vine near Front-ſtreet.
N. B. If the mills, &c. are not ſold before the 20th of January next, they will be let.
November 12, 1788. †

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 4th of November inſt. an apprentice lad, named *William Fair*, 11 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have *Sixpence* reward. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

BOSTON, October 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in New-York to his friend in this town, dated October 23.

"Anti-fœderaliſm, which once held ſuch abſolute dominion over the minds of ſome of our citizens, loſes ground daily; in ſhort, very few real Americans pretend to advocate its cauſe; it is true, there are ſome who fooliſhly aſſert that the new Conſtitution will not be eſtabliſhed yet without bloodſhed, but all ſuch meet with the ſmile of contempt from every honeſt man.

"I am well aſſured, that in almoſt every ſtate where the new ſyſtem of government met with oppoſition at firſt, that that oppoſition has dwindled almoſt to a mere cypher, and fœderal light illumines the mind of almoſt every free born ſon of America.

"Happy, thrice happy will theſe United States yet be in the enjoyment of every civil and religious bleſſing, under the adminiſtration of a government calculated to eſtabliſh and ſecure the deareſt rights of man.

"I anticipate with tranſport the good effects which MUST follow the progreſſion of fœderal laws and regulations, and look forward with that pleaſure which words cannot expreſs, to the period when the glory of our country will vie with the moſt celebrated nations of ancient or modern date; true glory may ſhe ſoon poſſeſs, and may it *travel with the ſun, and expire with the ſkies.*"

His excellency the governor, with advice of council, has been pleaſed to appoint Thurſday, the 27th of November next, to be obſerved as a day of public *Thankſgiving*, throughout this commonwealth.

The general Aſſembly of Connecticut have fixed on the 10th day of November next for the freemen of that ſtate to meet, to effect an election of fœderal repreſentatives.

LANCASTER, November 3.

At a conference from the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, for the purpoſe of recommending eight ſuitable perſons to ſerve in the Houſe of Repreſentatives in the Congreſs of the United States, and ten perſons as Electors of the Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States:

George Gray, Eſquire, in the Chair.

PRESENT.

City of Philadelphia, James Wilſon, George Latimer.
County of Philadelphia, Enoch Edwards, George Gray.
Bucks County, John Barclay, William Dean.
Cheſter County, John Hannum, Thomas Bull.
Lancaſter County, Edward Hand, Robert Coleman.
York County, William Crawford, Henry Miller.
Cumberland County, George Gibſon, Thomas Duncan.
Berks County, James Collins, Peter Filbert.
Northampton County, John Arndt, Peter Rhoads.
Bedford County, Hugh Barclay.
Northumberland County, William Wilſon, Charles Smith.
For the Counties of Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette and Allegany, James O'Harra, John Wilkins, jun.
Franklin County, Edward Crawford, Jeremiah Talbot.
Montgomery County, James Morris, James Vaux.
Dauphin County, John Joſeph Henry, John Cloninger.
Huntingdon County, Andrew Henderſon.
Note, The County of Luzerne not repreſented.

It was unanimouſly reſolved that the following gentlemen, viz. Thomas Hartley, Henry Wynkoop, Stephen Chambers, John Alliſon, George Clymer, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fitzſimons and Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſquires, be recommended to be choſen as the Repreſentatives of the citizens of this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States.

It was alſo reſolved that the following gentlemen, viz. James Wilſon, Collinſon Read, Lawrence Keen, John Arndt, Edward Hand, James O'Harra, Samuel Potts, George Gibſon, David Grier and Alexander Graydon, Eſquires, be recommended to be choſen Electors of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

Signed, GEORGE GRAY, Chairman.
Extract from the Minutes,
JAMES CAMPBELL, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 12.*

Ruſſia Sheeting, ſays a correſpondent, is now well imitated by the weavers of Great Britain. As this is a coarſe ſtrong linen of general conſumption, it might be well to take it as a model in America alſo. Our linen manufactures ſhould begin to take a regular appearance, as they are really conſiderable in quantity. Coverlets and carpets of a large tow thread, or of tow and wool mixed, are made here, of a very good quality and pleaſing appearance. Tow is much leſs valuable than wool, and reſiſts the moth, which is a circumſtance worth attention. Twine, bed-cords, window-lines, lead and deepſea-lines, with many other articles of that nature, are imported from foreign countries into the ſouthern ſtates, and ſometimes into the middle and northern. The New-England towns, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond and Charleſton, might ſupply the United States with the greateſt eaſe. As it is found taylors threads can be made much lower than they can be imported, the above articles muſt ſucceed whenever attempted.

Our country friends are informed, that cotton yarn made by the jennies may be had at the factory at a dollar per pound, of a quality which will coſt them ten ſhillings if made by hand. The good women in the country will therefore find it their intereſt to ſpin only woolen and linen yarn, and buy their cotton yarn. The ſtocking weavers may help their buſineſs too by buying there.

People from Niagara report, that the Emigrants to that place have flocked thither in ſuch numbers that they have been reduced to the neceſſity of eating horſe fleſh. Strange infatuation, when there are millions of acres of choice land on Hudſons and the Mohawk rivers, Delaware, Suſquehanna, &c. from which navigation to a good market offers, and where mills, ſtores, ſchools, places of worſhip, &c. are eſtabliſhed, and others building every ſeaſon.

No article of manufacture, ſays a correſpondent, promiſes a more certain profit than common queens ware and ſtone ware. The breaking and charges of importation upon theſe articles (of ſo cheap a firſt coſt, and of which a great part is hollow) give great room for profit to thoſe who may make them here. Lots for works, coal, wood, and proviſions may be got here in any quantity, at currency for ſterling. The proper clay, it is not doubted, is to be found in many parts of America—and it is ſuppoſed it has been already diſcovered below New-Caſtle, on the weſt banks of Delaware, and on the eaſt end of Long-Iſland. Coal could be got at both thoſe places for nine-pence ſterling, or one ſixth of a dollar per buſhel, and wood on very low terms.

The diſpoſitions diſcovered by the legiſlature of Virginia are recommended to the notice of the friends of the fœderal conſtitution in this ſtate and elſewhere. There appears a warm unfriendly ſpirit againſt the conſtitution in a conſiderable part of that honorable body. The propriety of a firm, ſteady conduct on the part of the fœderal intereſt, and a conciliating temper among one another, with a diſpoſition to put by every conſideration that may poſſibly interrupt the preſent harmony, is obviouſly neceſſary to our political ſalvation. This caution ſeems the more neceſſary as it is ſaid that overtures (with inſidious intentions) have been made by the opponents of the conſtitution to a numerous and reſpectable body of its friends, with a view to diſtract and divide. It is not doubted, however, that the prudence and good ſenſe of that valuable body of men to whom this matter has been thrown out, will be ſufficient to ſave them and the conſtitution from the dangers of theſe artful contrivances.

Our city markets are on a medium lower at this early part of the ſeaſon than they were from 1770 to 1775—and the proviſions, both animal and vegetable, are of a much ſuperior quality, from the improvements in huſbandry introduced ſince the peace.

A correſpondent informs us, that there is no doubt that the yellow bearded wheat will prevent the injuries which began to be felt in Pennſylvania from the Heſſian-Fly.

It is very remarkable, ſays a correſpondent, that ſix of the repreſentatives fixed upon by the conferees at Lancaſter were members of the late ſtate convention, and the remaining two members of the fœderal convention. Theſe men of courſe muſt know the conſtruction of every part of the government. They have heard it diſcuſſed with abilities, and ſeveral of them have diſtinguiſhed themſelves in defending it. It will be impoſſible to ſurpriſe theſe men by *ſide motions*, or manœuvres for alterations—*falſely* called amendments. Moſt of theſe gentlemen are ſo well known thro' every part of the ſtate, that nothing need be ſaid to recommend them. It will be ſufficient only to add in favor of Colonel Scott and Colonel Alliſon, who live at a diſtance from us, that they are both reſpectable and enlightened country gentlemen, of conſiderable experience in public affairs, and tied to the ſtate by birth, by numerous families of children, and by clear and independent property. Mr. Scott diſtinguiſhed himſelf by a plain, ſenſible ſpeech, which threw light upon a difficult ſubject, upon the opening of the buſineſs of the ſtate convention, and Colonel Alliſon's name is upon record, for ſeconding the judicious and well timed motion of the Hon. Mr. M'Kean, for adopting by *one* vote the *whole* of the conſtitution of the United States.

The following direction, ſays a correſpondent, for employing labourers and ſervants, if attended to, will effectually prevent fraud, impoſition and contention.—Aſk the man who offers to ſerve, or to work for you—*not*, are you acquainted with the buſineſs you undertake to do—or have you a character or a certificate of your good behaviour—But ſimply aſk him, "*Do you drink Rum*"—and at the ſame time ſmell his breath.—If you diſcover that he is addicted to drinking rum, have nothing to ſay to him.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning the members of the honorable the Council and the General Aſſembly, having met in the Aſſembly chamber, proceeded to the choice of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident, when his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Eſquire, was choſen Preſident, and the Honorable GEORGE ROSS, Eſq; was choſen Vice-Preſident of this Commonwealth for the year enſuing. After which Proclamation of the ſame was made at the Court-houſe, to a large concourſe of people.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Auguſt 29.

"Providence has bleſſed this iſland with a moſt proſperous and plentiful harveſt, and the meadows have produced not only the moſt copious ſtores for cattle, but the redundancy for exports, as there have been large quantities of hay ſent off to different parts of England and Scotland, where the long drought had occaſioned ſuch a ſcarcity, that an act was paſſed to prevent its exportation. Vegetables are in great abundance of the moſt nutritive and ſucculent quality, and the horn of plenty has ſhed its ſtores over this whole kingdom, and all is peace and harmony.

"A full tranſlation of the Brehon laws, now making from the Iriſh into Engliſh, is carrying it the college, at the expence of the Royal Iriſh Academy, and is the firſt ſubject to be laid before them. Theſe will more than any other work give a full inſight into the character and manners of the ancient Iriſh."

Tippoo Saib (an Aſiatic Sultan---ſucceſſor to the famous Hyder Ali) among other preſents to the King of France, ſent a ſword, with which this Oriental Alexander profeſſed he had, with his own hand, in one action, killed forty-three of the enemies of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

An account of the diſaſter of the ſloop Sally, Capt. Samuel Howell, of New-Haven.

"About the 10th Auguſt laſt ſhe ſailed from Guadaloupe for Bonaire, to procure ſalt; but as that article was not to be had there, ſhe left that port, and ſailed for this. On the 15th, a little to the eaſtward of Hiſpaniola, they were overtaken by a violent gale, which overſet the veſſel, ſhifted her ballaſt, carried away her maſt, bowſprit, main-ſail, ſquare-ſail and jib, and greatly damaged her cargo; after laying ſeveral hours on her beam ends, the ſea making a continued breach over her, ſhe at laſt righted.---On the 18th, at night, ſpoke a brig bound to Domingo, which, on the morning of the 19th, took her in tow, but quitted her on the 20th at noon, near ſaid port; and ſome boats from thence came to her aſſiſtance and took her in tow, but a ſtrong lee current ſetting in, and being apprehenſive of driving on the rocks, and night coming on, all the boats quitted her excepting one, which continued by her till the next morning, in which Captain Howell, and one of his people, went aſhore to procure other boats; but when they returned, the ſloop had drifted out of ſight, and Captain Howell, with the boats went into port again. However, by getting up a ſmall ſail, keeping in cloſe with the iſland, and being favored with a moderate breeze, the ſloop got into the harbour of Jaquemel, on Hiſpaniola."

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

EVERY fœderaliſt, ſays a correſpondent, muſt rejoice at the unanimity of the conference at Lancaſter. The eight gentlemen recommended to the people of this ſtate muſt unite the voices of all, who are really and truly attached to the peace and proſperity of the United States. The counties will ſee that the utmoſt impartiality has been obſerved towards them; for while they have liberally concurred in two characters to promote the intereſts of foreign and domeſtic commerce, they will find that no part of the ſtate has eſcaped the notice of the conferees. From the banks of Delaware they have travelled to the further banks of the Ohio, with wiſdom and juſtice. Two of the gentlemen are of the law, but both reſide near the Suſquehanna. The German gentleman has been honored with the chair of Speaker of the legiſlature, and was Preſident of the ſtate convention. A repetition of their names, with their places of abode, may not be uſeleſs, or unpleaſing.

Thomas Hartley, Eſq; of York county, on the weſt bank of Suſquehanna.

Henry Wynkoop, Eſq; of Bucks county, on Delaware.

Stephen Chambers, Eſq; of Lancaſter county, on the eaſt bank of Suſquehanna.

John Aliſon, Eſq; of Franklin county, on the centre of ſouth ſide of Pennſylvania, between the Suſquehanna and Ohio.

George Clymer, Eſq; of Philadelphia.

Thomas Scott, Eſq; of Waſhington county, on the weſt bank of the Ohio, and in the ſouth-weſt angle of the ſtate.

Thomas Fitzſimons, Eſq; of Philadelphia.

Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; of Montgomery county, on the river Schuylkill.

It is impoſſible for a ticket more completely to embrace the various intereſts of Pennſylvania.---It is hoped therefore that it will be run by all good men.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

AS an appetite for poiſons has become univerſal in our country, we beg leave, thro' the medium of your paper, to offer one for ſale, which is equally certain in its deadly effects upon the body, and much cheaper than the faſhionable poiſons of ſpirituous liquors. We ſhall take the liberty of applying the ſame epithets to our poiſon, which are uſually applied to ſpirits in the advertiſements of them, in our news-papers.

Choice ARSENIC,
High flavored ARSENIC,
Beſt proof ARSENIC,
Excellent ARSENIC, to be ſold, by
DEATH, GRAVE, & Co.

Philadelphia, November 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by adjournment, by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 22d inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening---the following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground:

No. 1. A certain Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of a certain 45 feet lane, called Meadow lane, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on ſaid lane 48 feet, and continuing the ſame breadth on a parallel line ſouth, 19 degrees weſt, to the full extent of the north line of a creek or run of water, called Peg's run; bounded northward by the ſaid Meadow lane, ſouthward by ſaid run, eaſtward by the weſt end of four lots of ground adjoining Pool's bridge, now or late belonging to John Clifton, and weſtward by ground of Richard Pidgeon and wife.

No. 2. Alſo one other Lot of Ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, and between Second and Third-ſtreets from the river Delaware, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 64 feet; bounded eaſtward by ground partly of Zacharias Endres, ſouthward and weſtward by ground of Samuel Miles, and Jacob Morgan, the younger, and northward by ſaid Wood-ſtreet.

No. 3. Alſo two Brick Meſſuages or Tenements, each two ſtories high, and Lots of Ground thereto belonging; ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the bounds of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front-ſtreet 40 feet, and in length or depth 300 feet; bounded northward by a certain lane or ſtreet 35 feet wide, eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward with a meſſuage and lot now or late of John Clifton, and weſtward with ground in the tenure of George Hyle.

No. 4. One other Lot or Piece of Ground, whereon is erected a brewery (with the utenſils) ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid, between Second and Third-ſtreets; containing in breadth on Wood-ſtreet 128 feet, and extending that breadth in depth 46 feet, then narrowing on the eaſt ſide thereof to the breath of 20 feet, and extending ſaid breadth of 20 feet in depth 18 feet; bounded eaſtward by a meſſuage and lot of -----, ſouthward partly by other ground of ſaid Zacharias Endres, and partly by ground belonging to the heirs of Iſrael Pemberton, deceaſed, and partly by a meſſuage and lot belonging to the heirs of Philip Stein, deceaſed, weſtwardly by other ground of ſaid Zacharias Endres, and northward by Wood-ſtreet aforeſaid: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Zacharias Endres, by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at Comley's tavern (by adjournment) at Smithfield, near the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 25th inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation, ſituate in the manor of Moreland townſhip, and (now) county of Montgomery, containing about 215 acres; adjoining to lands of Iſaac Cadwallader, Robert Whitton, and others; on which there are erected a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, a frame meſſuage, a barn and other out-houſes, a large quantity of good meadow of the beſt graſs. The whole is well watered, and under fence, is about 14 miles from this city, and is accounted one of the beſt plantations in ſaid county. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boutcher, and to be ſold by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Aſſembly* of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Repreſentatives for this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all the *Freemen* of Montgomery county, qualified to vote for members of Aſſembly, that an *election* will be held at the ſeveral diſtricts of ſaid county, at the ſame places where the general elections have been heretofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inſt. when and where they are to vote for *Eight perſons to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States*; at which time and places the Judges, Inſpectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themſelves their ſeveral duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this ſtate. FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, November 7, 1788.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

The following Lots of Ground,

TWO lots on Saſſafras-ſtreet, adjoining the ſubſcriber's dwelling-houſe, one of which containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 19 feet, and in depth 106 feet; the other containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet 6 inches, and in depth on Crown-ſtreet 90 feet.

Two lots on Fifth-ſtreet, about half way betwen Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, each of which contains in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet, 20 feet 3 inches, and in depth 87 feet 6 inches. For terms, apply to † EDWARD PENINGTON.

Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 7, 1788.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 21ſt of October, 1788, A bright bay HORSE, part blooded, remarkably long bodied, riſing 6 years old, one of his hind feet white up to the fetlock joint and ſome white on the inſide of the other, has a black mane and tail, and never was docked, has a white ſpot on his upper lip, and to the beſt of my memory has a ſmall ſtar, or rather a grey ſpot in his forehead, trots eaſy when going ſlow, but rough when going faſt, canters but not ſpeedy, has a lump on the upper joint of his off fore leg as big as an ounce ball (in conſequence of a kick) ſhod all round, but the ſhoes much wore, except the ſhoe on his near hind foot, which was lately put on, was galled on the breaſt and ſhoulders with the breaſt-plate of harneſs, and when the rider is on, his hind fetlock joints bends remarkably near the ground. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and gives information to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ ROGER DAVIS.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's Almanac,

For the YEAR 1789.

Juſt imported in the Grange, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, and the laſt ſhips from London, &c. and now opening for Sale, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

The ſixth door below Cheſnut in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A large and general aſſortment of Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

THREE-QUARTERS, ſeven-eighths, four-quarters and nine-eighths ſheeting linens,
3-4ths and 7-8ths ticklings and bed bunts,
3-4ths, 7-8ths, 4-4ths and 5-4ths cotton and linen checks,
7-8ths and 4-4ths cotton toilinets,
1-2 ell ſilk ſhags and velvets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell velvets and velverets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell fancy and other cords,
1-2 ell Siberian honey comb, and ribbed de leuris,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell olive, blue and black velvets,
1-2 ell bottle green, olive, black and blue, twilled and Genoa velvets,
A compleat aſſortment of florentines, moncriefs and ſattinets,
A variety of velvet and other veſt ſhapes,
Shoe bindings, black and white galloons,
Stay cords, braids and white three-cord ſilk,
Sewing ſilk, threads, tapes,
Bobins and magpye galloons,
Cottons and callicoes of a variety of colours, with and without borders,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide handkerchiefs, white field and handſome borders,
A large and compleat aſſortment of check, cotton, printed and ſilk handkerchiefs,
Sattinets, ſtockinets, royal ribs, queens, kings and Pruſſia cords,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Mens and womens worſted hoſiery of all kinds,
Socks, patent ribbed, plain, Scots knit and gauze ſtockings.

With a *general aſſortment* of other *goods* as uſual.

*** An *Apprentice* of reputable connexions will be taken.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1788. 4 w

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurſe. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, Nov. 4, 1788.

I GIVE this public notice to forewarn all perſons not to truſt my wife Mary Ramſey, on my account, as I ſhall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

† BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

Fulling and Dying,

In their various branches, are carried on, as uſual, by

Aaron & Iſaac Oakford,

At their Mill in Darby, where thoſe who pleaſe to favor them with their cuſtom will be ſerved with care and diſpatch.

CLOTHS and Stuffs are taken in at Philadelphia, by *Joſeph Clark* at the Old Ferry, *Richard Thorne* at Market-ſtreet Ferry, *Jehu Eldridge* in Cheſnut-ſtreet, and *Joſeph Rigby* near the Drawbridge, where attendance will be given once a week; likewiſe, by *William Bradford* at Cantwell's Bridge.

N. B. They clean, dye, and preſs all kinds of Cloth or Stuff, from two quarters to ſeven quarters wide, in the beſt manner.

Darby, 11th month 1ſt, 1788

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcribers, inhabitants of the county of Burlington and ſtate of New-Jerſey, did, on or about the twelfth day of May laſt paſt, give their bond or obligation unto Parnell Gibbs, of the city of Philadelphia, cabinet-maker, for the ſum of about four hundred and ſixteen pounds, gold and ſilver money, conditioned for the payment of about two hundred and eight pounds, like money, on the 25th day of March next. But it appearing that, through a miſtake, the ſaid obligation was given to the ſaid Parnell Gibbs for eighty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings more than was juſtly due unto him.

Theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, except with a deduction of the ſaid eighty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, which ſum we are determined not to pay, unleſs compelled by law, as the ſame is not due to the ſaid Parnell Gibbs. The remaining part of ſaid bond we are free to pay at any time when called for, as the whole of the money due to him on ſaid bond was lawfully tendered in about two weeks from the date of ſaid obligation. JOHN HINCHMAN,

‡ JOHN H. STOKES.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norriton, Montgomery county, on the 7th inſtant, two COWS, viz. one red, 10 or 11 years old; the other brown. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold within ſix weeks.

October 20, 1788. ¶ HENRY PAWLING, junr.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Fourth day evening, the 12th of November next, by public ſale,

TWO LOTS of LAND belonging to the eſtate of Sarah Maſſey, deceaſed, containing betwen five and ſix acres each, ſituate on a lane adjoining land of William Guiſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, a little above the three mile ſtone, on the Frankford road. A plan of ſaid lots to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe. The conditions of ſale to be made known at the time of ſale. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.)

4w CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

Public Sale of Real Eſtate.

At the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 12th day of November next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder, the following property, late belonging to William Pollard, Eſquire.

No. 1. CALLED Long Meadows. A tract of land lying in late Bedford, now Huntingdon county; granted to Richard Mongle upon application, ſurveyed the 19th day of October, 1775; containing 193 acres and allowance, of which 60 or 80 acres are a fine bottom. On the premiſes there is a ſmall log houſe and barn, five acres of meadow and ten acres of upland cleared, and ſome apple-trees planted. It is ſituate between the Shade and Black Log mountains, and well watered by a ſmall creek running through the middle of the tract: Is diſtant three miles from Cluggage's mill, about eight miles from a landing on Juniata, at the mouth of Aughwick creek, 160 miles from this city, and 50 from the town of Carliſle; is well timbered with oak, hickory, ſugar-maple, &c.

2. Long Edge. A tract of patented land, adjoining the above to the northward; containing 388¾ acres; is much the ſame kind of land, and unimproved.

3. Moore Hill. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 2. to the northward; containing 380 acres and 103 perches, of which there are 22 acres of meadow and 7 acres of upland cleared; one good log ſtable, and one old one on the premiſes. The land is much like No. 2.

4. A tract of land adjoining No. 3, to the northward, granted to James Dalton on location, and ſurveyed the day of 17 ; containing 302 acres and 28 perches; is improved, and much the ſame kind of land as the above deſcribed.

5. Long Pipe. A tract of patented land adjoining No. 4, to the northward; containing 260 acres and 122 perches, of which there are 25 acres of meadow and from 65 to 70 acres of upland cleared. On the premiſes there is a log houſe 50 by 20 feet, no quite finiſhed, a log barn 70 by 35 or 40 feet, about 16 acres are grubbed, and the trees deadened, in order to make meadow, a number of apple and peach trees planted.

6. Ravend. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 5, to the northward; containing 303 acres and 48 perches, and much the ſame kind of land; is unimproved, and about four miles from the landing on Juniata.

7. A tract of patented land, adjoining No. 6, to the northward; containing 184 acres and 122 perches; is unimproved.

The foregoing tracts have been occupied as one farm for a number of years.

8. A valuable body of land, containing 31000 acres, ſituate, lying and being in the county of Jefferſon, on the north ſide of Green or Buffaloe river, in the ſtate of Virginia, ſurveyed for and patented to William Pollard, by virtue of ſundry Treaſury warrants, entered the 16th day of March, 1784. This tract is nearly a ſquare, ſaid to abound with timber, and to be plentifully ſupplied with water from ſtreams which paſs through it and fall into Buffaloe river----a plan whereof may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Captain Thomas Hutchins, Geographer-General to the United States, gives the following repreſentation of Buffaloe river, in his topographical deſcription of Virginia, &c. "Buffaloe river falls into the Ohio on the eaſtern ſide of it, at the diſtance of 925 miles from Fort Pitt. It is a very conſiderable branch of the Ohio, is 200 yards wide, navigable upwards of 150 miles for batteaus and barges of 30 feet long, 5 feet broad, and 3 feet deep, carrying about 7 tons, and can be navigated much farther by large canoes. The ſtream is moderate; the lands on both ſides of this river are of a moſt luxuriant quality for the production of hemp, flax, wheat, tobacco, &c. They are covered with a great variety of lofty and uſeful timber, as oak, hickory, mulberry, elm, &c. Several perſons who have aſcended this river ſay, that ſalt ſprings, coal, lime and free-ſtone, &c. are to be found in a variety of places."

9. An undivided ninth part of 90000 acres of land, ſituate in the county of Lincoln, on the waters of Cumberland river, and about three or four miles therefrom, on the north ſide, in the ſtate of Virginia; was ſurveyed the 30th Auguſt, 1785, and patented to Doctor Thomas Say.

10. A tract of patented land, in Harriſon county, ſtate of Virginia, lying on Hughes's river; was ſurveyed and patented by virtue of a land-office and treaſury warrant No. 18308, containing 1500 acres.

11. A tract of cripple and cedar ſwamp, containing 63 acres, ſituate on Squacum creek, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey. A Sheriff's deed, dated the 25th of May 1770, is held for this tract.

12. The life-eſtate of William Pollard to one half of a lot of ground, containing in breadth north and ſouth on Front-ſtreet continued in the Northern-Liberties 88 feet, and in depth eaſt and weſt 149 feet; bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward, weſtward and ſouthward by ground late of Thomas Green; is commonly known by the name of the Sugar-houſe lot.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the place of ſale.

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee, &c.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſome Pennſylvania Certificates, Continental Certificates and Facilities. R. R.

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the reſolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of Auguſt laſt, and their inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a public ſale will commence, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of November next, at the *Old Coffee-houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS within the reſerved tract oppoſite Pittſburg, agreeably to the plan of the ſame.

The purchaſe money will be receivable in gold or ſilver, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or certificates upon which intereſt is by law made payable at the ſtate treaſury; and all intereſt due thereon ſhall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The ſale to continue from day to day until the whole ſhall be ſold, unleſs otherwiſe directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A plan of ſaid lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe aforeſaid, and alſo at the houſe of Mr. John Scull, printer, in Pittſburg.

George Tudor, *Broker,*

At his OFFICE, the north ſide of *Market ſtreet*, three doors above *Second-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court-houſe*,---Continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of *Paper Money, Certificates* and *Public Securities*, of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable *Commiſſions*.

William and John Sitgreaves,

Have juſt imported, and are now opening for ſale, at their Store, in Front-ſtreet, the third door below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A Large and General VARIETY of

Seaſonable Dry Goods.

RED and yellow flannels, fine and common white ditto, baizes and ſwanſkins, plains and halfthicks, fearnoughts and bearſkins, Kendal cottons, coatings and duffils, fine and low priced broadcloths, light coloured cloak cloth, emboſſed ſerges, dark ground ſtriped linceys, ſtriped and roſe blankets, green and mottled rugs, Milton coverlids, cotton counterpanes, plain and printed velvets, corduroys and honeycombs, Royal ribs and Elliot cords, ſattinets and thickſets, worſted and hair pluſh, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, taborets and moreens, durants and jeans, cambletts and calimancoes, ſhalloons and rattinets, corded wildbores, ſilk and worſted crapes, beſt black worſted ſattinets, florentines and laſtings, cotton furniture check, beſt ſtriped ditto, Turkey ſtripes for ſaddles, drawboys and Marſeilles, calicoes, cottons and chintz, printed linen pocket handkerchiefs, red and blue cotton romals, ſilk and cotton bandanoes, beſt ſilk ditto, black and coloured Barcelonas, modes, peelongs and ſattins, mantuas and luteſtrings, ſarſnets and perſians, ſewing ſilk and ſilk twiſt, beſt Flanders ticks, bedbunts and ſtriped ticking, Ruſſia drilling and ravens duck, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Scotch and Iriſh ditto, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Scotch ſhirtings, diaper and towelling, German dowlas, brown ſileſias, beſt Scotch oznabrigs, twilled bagging, white and brown buckrams, thread lace and edgings, whited long lawns, mens and womens yarn hoſe, ſilk, cotton and worſted ditto, boys and girls ditto, womens worſted mitts, mens yarn ditto, mens and womens leather gloves, cambricks and clear lawns, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, jaconet and book muſlins, fine book muſlin handkerchiefs, Cyprus, net and crape gauze, Mancheſter gown patterns, millinets and catguts, black hair ribband, buttons, threads and tapes, cutlery and ſmall hardware.

ALSO,

Writing paper, London and Briſtol pewter, beſt Crowley ſteel, window glaſs, nails, tin plates, lead, ſhot, F and FF powder, guns, womens ſtuff ſhoes, felt hats, frying pans, ſad irons, fine iron wire for card and ſieve makers, coarſe ditto for tinmen.

An APPRENTICE wanted---Enquire as above.

For SALE, or to be LET,

On Improving LEASES *for a term of Years,*

A body of choice *Lands*

ON Shohocking creek, Northampton county, in the forks of the new roads to the New-York line and Tioga, three and a half miles from the upper forks of Delaware, three miles north of Mount Ararat, and one hundred and forty miles from Philadelphia. The quality of theſe lands is very good; there are ſeveral lakes of half a mile in length within the tracts, abounding with fiſh, and affording fine mill ſtreams. There are now building thereon, ten houſes, which will be let or ſold with a quantity of land ſufficient for a farm; one of them will be let for a public houſe, being in the fork of the roads, and it is expected from its being a great thoroughfare, that it will be a good ſituation for a ſtore, ſaw-mill, griſt mill, a blackſmith and other tradeſmen, who can have lots of any ſize. The ſettlers will have a free grant of lots for places of worſhip and ſchool-houſes. There is at this time a good raft navigation from Dickaſon's ſaw mill, fifteen miles up the Mohawk branch of Delaware above the forks, and the river is known to be capable of great improvement. There are many ſettlements now made, and making to the northward and weſtward of theſe lands, within ten or twelve miles, both in Pennſylvania and New-York. *James Duffield* or *John Packer*, Carpenters, who will be on the premiſes till near the winter, can ſhew the draughts of the land. Enquire of *Moore Furman*, Eſq; Trenton, *Charles Coxe*, Eſq; Kingwood, New-Jerſey, or in Philadelphia of TENCH COXE, and

Phila. Oct. 8, 1788. NALBRO' FRAZIER.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of gold and ſilver watches, patent ſeconds, capped, jewelled and common; muſical and common clocks; japanned clock faces; caſt and forged clock work; bells, hands, and ſlit pinions; clock and watch main ſprings, and glaſſes; ſetts of muſical bells; turkey oil ſtones; crucibles; ſilver-ſmiths drawing plates and hand ſcrews: With all kinds of clock and watch-makers tools; materials; files, &c. *All kinds of Clock and Watch work done as uſual.* §

Iſaac Franks, Broker,

HAS *removed* his OFFICE, from the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide, nearly oppoſite, and between Front and Second-ſtreets, at the upper corner of Letitiæ Court---where he continues to tranſact every branch of buſineſs as a Broker, with fidelity, care and diſpatch.

September 19th, 1788.

The Proprietors of the Philadelphia and New-York

Line of Stages

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that their Stages continue ſtarting from the Stage-office at the Indian Queen Inn, kept by Mr. James Thompſon, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, every morning at 3 o'clock, (Sundays excepted,) and proceed on to Elizabeth-town Point, where paſſengers may have their choice to go with the boats to New-York, or croſs over to Bergen-point and go by land to Powles Hook, for which purpoſe a good coach and four good horſes are kept there.

The fare of each paſſenger from city to city, FOUR SPANISH MILLED DOLLARS, and all way paſſengers Four-pence per mile, 150lb. baggage the ſame as a paſſenger.

The public may be aſſured that good coaches will be kept, likewiſe good horſes and ſober drivers, by

WILLIAM KERLIN, CHARLES BESSONETT,
JOHN HEARD, JOHN MERCEREAU.

Philadelphia October 10, 1788.

Carliſle, October 2, 1788.

A SPECIAL meeting of the board of Truſtees of Dickinſon College is to be held at Carliſle, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of November next, agreeable to the charter.

The Truſtees are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as buſineſs of great importance to the inſtitution will then come before them.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *P. pro tem.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3051.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1788.

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE by

Hewes and *Anthony*,

At their STORE, the north side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A Quantity of excellent North-side Jamaica spirit,
Molasses and New-England rum,
Connecticut pork and Irish beef,
150 barrels choice *Boston* beef,
A quantity of tallow in barrels,
Best picked Mackarel and common ditto,
Salmon, shad and herring,
Codfish in hogsheads, spermaceti oil,
Common whale and tanner's ditto,
Spermaceti candles, and chocolate, in boxes,
A few bags new hops, and 18 bales of cotton,
Iron tea kettles and New-England tow linen,
Coarse and fine Liverpool salt,
70 barrels rosin, &c. &c. *Nov.* 3. 6. w.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.
Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker,
in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

William Cavenough,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

In Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite the Harp and Crown Inn,

DRAWS, AT A MODERATE CHARGE,

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Assignments Charterparties, Compositions of Creditors, Copartnerships, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licence, Petitions, Wills, Protests, and all other Instruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

November 3, 1788.

Intelligence and Broker's-Office,

November 3, 1788.

THE subscribers have opened an intelligence and broker's-office in Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, where they buy and sell certificates and paper money of every denomination, bills of exchange on England, Holland, France, &c. bank stock, and all other kinds of transferable property.

They discount bills and notes. Procure cash immediately on approved notes, or any kind of deposits.

Country people and others may be accommodated with the exact sums in certificates and state money wich they may want for the land-office; also may have their warrants carried through on moderate terms.

Persons wanting to purchase or sell any kind of goods, lands, farms, lots or houses, horses and carriages of any sort, may register their business in said office, and have the earliest notice of the highest price, or of those who want to purchase or sell.

Book-keepers, clerks, schoolmasters (desirous to settle in the country) barkeepers, hostlers, gentlemens servants, waiters, tradesmen of every profession, wet and dry nurses, housekeepers, seamstresses, chamber and kitchen maids, men and women cooks, servant boys and girls, may hear of employments, and employers be furnished with any of the above description.

Those who have houses, rooms, lodgings or boarding to let, may hear of persons wanting such; and those who want such, may be supplied by applying at said office.

All applicants relative to employmets, are to pay down one-eighth of a dollar on their names being registered, and as much more, when served according to their desire.

It is necessary that those who apply for employment produce their characters in writing.

Every transaction will be kept secret if required.

The utility of a general intelligence-office has been so manifest as to induce the present undertakers to hope for the encouragement of the public, especially as they are determined to pay the strictest attention to the commands of their employers, and to render the office as useful as possible.

4 w CAVENOUGH & HART.

Wanted to purchase for a term of years, a healthy negroe or mulatto woman, between 18 and 30 years of age. Enquire at the intelligence-office. The cash will be paid down.

To be Sold, or exchanged for Property in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL,

situate in Upper Merion township and county of Montgomery, both on a never failing stream of water, within half a mile of the Gulph mill, the dam and banks are well secured. The Grist-mill is double geared, has one pair of French burrs and one pair of country stones, three boulting chests, two of the boulting cloths new, being put on within these three months, is in good repair and fitted for making superfine flour, in a good neighbourhood for getting wheat, as well as procuring what may come down Schuylkill, being but half a mile from it. The Saw-mill is in good order, almost new, and may be worked to profit.

Appertaining thereto are about 24 acres of land, consisting of two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of 100, the other of 150 trees, 8 or 9 acres of excellent meadow, a garden pailed in, and 4 or 5 acres of woodland. On this plantation are a dwelling-house, a stone barn 30 by 40 feet, shingled with cedar and fitted with mows, will conveniently stable 6 cows and 8 horses, has a good threshing floor, and will hold near 20 tons of hay. There are likewise a stone cave, with a smoak-house at top and a cooper's shop. For terms of sale apply to *Thomas Kinsey*, on the premises, or to *Samuel Robeson*, in Vine near Front-street.

N. B. If the mills, &c. are not sold before the 20th of January next, they will be let. Nov. 28, 1788. †

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Fourth-street, Philadelphia, on the 4th of November inst. an apprentice lad, named *William Fair*, 11 years of age. Whoever takes up said apprentice, so that his master may get him again, shall have *Sixpence* reward. WILLIAM ANDERSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, lying in Gallaway township, Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, containing by estimation about 550 acres of land, marsh and cedarswamp, about 200 acres of which is excellent salt meadow, which is favored with fresh water springs sufficient to supply a hundred head of cattle, and about 100 acres of fresh meadow may be made with a very small expence, not exceeding twenty pounds in banking, and about 60 acres of cleared land and more may easily be cleared, the rest well timbered; there are on said premises a two story frame house and barn, a small apple orchard of good bearing trees. It is allowed to be an excellent place for a large stock, as the meadow all joins the upland. The place itself is situated in an excellent stand for a store, as there is none kept within many miles of the place, and there has been one kept there for 20 years past, it is within the compass of three miles of two good landings, and within a mile and three quarters of two or more saw-mills, which renders it suitable for both or either calling as may best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation may have peaceable possession by the first day of March next, with an indisputable title, where credit will be given, and payment made easy, by ANDREW MILLER, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, state of New-Jersey.

N. B. Any person wanting to know the value and quality of said plantation may, by viewing the premises, or applying to *Joseph Slone*, Surveyor, in Haddonfield, or *Richard Wood*, sen. of Greenwich, or *James Scull*, adjoining the lands. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

October 25, 1788. ‡

On Saturday next will be published,

By W. WOODHOUSE, Bookseller, Front-street, next door to the Coffee-House---[Price *Eleven Pence*] Number II.

(Embellished with a beautiful ENGRAVING *from a Design of* RAPHAEL URBIN)

OF THE CHRISTIAN'S NEW and COMPLETE

FAMILY BIBLE:

Or Universal Library of Divine Knowledge:

Being a clear, full, and comprehensive Exposition and Commentary on the HOLY SCRIPTURES,

Containing the Sacred Texts of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS, with the APOCRYPHA at large:

Illustrated with Annotations and Commentaries: Wherein obscure passages are made clear and familiar, seeming contradictions reconciled; mistranslations rectified; important truths confirmed; and Deism and Infidelity fully confuted.

Together with Practical REFLECTIONS on each Chapter, and NOTES, Historical, Chronological, Biographical, Moral and Divine, by those eminent writers, Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouse, Burkitt, Ostervald, &c. &c.

The whole forming a Complete

Body of Christian Divinity,

Calculated to enlighten the Understanding; purify the Heart; promote the Cause of Holiness; and make Men wise unto Salvation.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work will be handsomely printed in Folio, with a beautiful large New Type, on Fine Demy Paper.
II. The whole will be comprised in Seventy-five numbers, at one eighth of a dollar each.
III. A Number shall be delivered every Saturday Morning, stitched.
IV. Number I. will be published on Saturday Nov. 15th, with which will be given an elegant Frontispiece.---And the subsequent numbers regularly every week till the work is completed.
V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one *gratis*.
VI. In the course of the work will be given a variety of elegant Copperplates.
VII. To the last number will be added a List of the Subscribers.
VIII. The following is the size of the Type with which the work will be printed; which is well calculated for the use of Churches.

In the Beginning GOD, &c.

Subscriptions taken in by Messrs. J. Crukshank, T. Seddon, W. Prichard, J. James, T. Dobson, Aitken and Son, Rice and Co. W. Young, Hall and Sellers, F. Bailey, T. Bradford, W. Spotswood, E. Oswald, M. Carey, Robert Patton, C. Buglas, and by the Booksellers in New-York, Baltimore, &c.

To the CHRISTIAN READER.

AS an ardent desire to promote either the temporal or spiritual interest of mankind has ever been held in the highest estimation, the EDITOR of this Work thinks there can be nothing more likely to produce so valuable an end, as the publishing to the world an elegant edition of the Sacred Scriptures, with Notes selected from the most eminent Commentators, viz. Henry, Doddridge, Gill, Brown, Stackhouse, Burkitt, Ostervald, &c.

The importance of religion requires the earliest habits of morality and virtue; and to inculcate these is the common obligation of mankind. It is the peculiar duty of the parent, the priest, and the preceptor, to addict those under their care to a religious observance of the Sabbath-Day, by an uniform practice of chaste reading and public devotion. For these purposes no book is so well adapted as the BIBLE: It teaches us the great end of our creation. Let every Christian then consult the Scriptures; for therein are contained the words of Eternal Life---They have GOD for their author,---salvation for their end,---and truth, without any mixture of error, for their matter.

The present Edition surpasses most others that have preceded it in Britain. The Notes and Illustrations are spiritualized, and peculiarly instructive. Their merit lies in "steering between the extremes of doctrines seemingly opposite---in passing over terms utterly unintelligible---and in forming a temperate, yet not inconsistent system."

'The study of the Holy Scriptures (says an ancient writer) is 'so much recommended to us by the Scriptures themselves, and 'hath been judged so necessary by holy men in all ages of the 'church, that St. Chrysostom says, "a man cannot be saved, 'unless he be conversant in this spiritual reading." But as the 'neglect of them is very dangerous when men are able to read 'them and have it in their power; so the reading without un'derstanding them must needs be unprofitable. Though a chri'stian can do no more without the Scriptures than an artificer 'without his tools, yet we must acknowledge, that he will make 'but a bad work with them, in many places, unless he be in'structed how to use and apply them to the purposes for which 'they were designed. Whoever therefore shall assist the minds 'of christians, by giving a clear meaning of them, it is certain 'does great service to their souls. For this contributes much to 'the honor of the Holy Scriptures (which want nothing to make 'them reverenced by considerate men, but to be understood) and 'it invites men to the reading them, because it conveys the 'heavenly truths easily and delightfully to their minds.'

For though all the Scriptures are of equal truth, as the words of God; yet many untruths are to be found in them, as uttered by men and devils: therefore all parts are not of equal necessity or weight, and men should be very careful how they read them; for as many wantonly wrest some passages to serve private purposes, and ultimately to their own destruction; so it is to be feared that others, through supineness and negligence, willingly remain ignorant of the most important parts of them; and consequently exclude themselves from every benefit which they might receive therefrom, both in time and eternity,

As the Scriptures are the most valuable of all books, so are they esteemed by the Christian infinitely preferable to all others; by them he is led to fountains of living water; and in all times of difficulty and distress, he has a sure word of promise to lay hold of, which is his greatest support and consolation. And were mankind in general to use those sacred pages aright, they would find them conducive to that solid happiness and peace, which too many are so incessantly seeking after in vain, because they seek it in the creature, and not in the Creator.

There is not a Son of Adam, whatever his condition may be, whether in prosperity or adversity; in temptation or deliverance; in health or sickness; but he may find in this book some balmy comfort to the quieting of the conscience and to the advancement of his salvation. In short, the Holy BIBLE is the great light to our paths; our comfort in affliction; our shield and sword against Satan; the school of wisdom; the testimony of God's favor; and the food and nourishment of our souls.

The Editor entertains no doubt that this will be thought by the judicious reader, the cheapest as well as most valuable publication ever offered to the American public. 6 w

Philadelphia, November 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by adjournment, by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening---the following Messuages and Lots of Ground:

No. 1. A certain Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of a certain 45 feet lane, called Meadow lane, in the township of the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth on said lane 48 feet, and continuing the same breadth on a parallel line south, 19 degrees west, to the full extent of the north line of a creek or run of water, called Peg's run; bounded northward by the said Meadow lane, southward by said run, eastward by the west end of four lots of ground adjoining Pool's bridge, now or late belonging to John Clifton, and westward by ground of Richard Pidgeon and wife.

No. 2. Also one other Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of Wood-street, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, and between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 64 feet; bounded eastward by ground partly of Zacharias Endres, southward and westward by ground of Samuel Miles, and Jacob Morgan, the younger, and northward by said Wood-street.

No. 3. Also two Brick Messuages or Tenements, each two stories high, and Lots of Ground thereto belonging; situate on the west side of Front-street, continued northward beyond the bounds of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Front-street 40 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded northward by a certain lane or street 35 feet wide, eastward with Front-street aforesaid, southward with a messuage and lot now or late of John Clifton, and westward with ground in the tenure of George Hyle.

No. 4. One other Lot or Piece of Ground, whereon is erected a brewery (with the utensils) situate on the south side of Wood-street aforesaid, between Second and Third-streets; containing in breadth on Wood-street 128 feet, and extending that breadth in depth 46 feet, then narrowing on the east side thereof to the breath of 20 feet, and extending said breadth of 20 feet in depth 18 feet; bounded eastward by a messuage and lot of -----, southward partly by other ground of said Zacharias Endres, and partly by ground belonging to the heirs of Israel Pemberton, deceased, and partly by a messuage and lot belonging to the heirs of Philip Stein, deceased, westwardly by other ground of said Zacharias Endres, and northward by Wood-street aforesaid: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Zacharias Endres, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at Comley's tavern (by adjournment) at Smithfield, near the premises, on Tuesday, the 25th inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain plantation, situate in the manor of Moreland township, and (now) county of Montgomery, containing about 215 acres; adjoining to lands of Isaac Cadwallader, Robert Whitton, and others; on which there are erected a large two story stone house, a frame messuage, a barn and other out-houses, a large quantity of good meadow of the best grass. The whole is well watered, and under fence, is about 14 miles from this city, and is accounted one of the best plantations in said county. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boutcher, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, late Sheriff.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Assembly* of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives for this state in the Congress of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all the *Freemen* of Montgomery county, qualified to vote for members of Assembly, that an *election* will be held at the several districts of said county, at the same places where the general elections have been heretofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inst. when and where they are to vote for *Eight persons to represent this state in the Congress of the United States*; at which time and places the Judges, Inspectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themselves their several duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this state. FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, November 7, 1788.

PORTSMOUTH (*N. H.*) October 23.

We have the pleaſure of informing our readers, the Slitting-mill and Furnace are compleated, which were ſome time ſince begun in Exeter, and are ſo well conſtructed as to enable the owner thereof to furniſh this part of the country with nail rods of equal quality, and on as moderate terms, as can be procured on the continent. On Monday laſt a bell was caſt at the furnace, of 600 weight, for the town of Haverhill, and on trial proved equal to any of the foreign manufacture.

HUDSON, November 4.

A ſilver mine has lately been diſcovered at Rocheſter, in Ulſter county, near Eſopus; the vein appears to be five feet by two: It is juſt opened; there is no knowing how far it extends.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.

The gentlemen, whom the *intereſt* of this commonwealth, and the great concerns of the United States, would lead all true fœderaliſts to wiſh may be choſen fœderal ſenators, are the Hon. CALEB STRONG, and Hon. RUFUS KING, Eſquires.

This will be properly balancing the *landed* and *commercial* intereſts---theſe gentlemen poſſeſs characters unrivalled for republican principles and abilities, great from nature, and matured by the fulleſt experience in national affairs---their reputations are unſullied, and the ſervices rendered by them to their country are engraven on the heart of every ſon of Maſſachuſetts.---There are other characters perhaps equally deſerving---but few that we can rationally hope will have equal weight and influence in the fœderal legiſlature.

The *antifœderaliſts*, alias *amendmentites*, may fitly be compared to the Iſraelitiſh ſpies, who brought up an evil report of the land of Canaan---the VIGOUR and ENERGY of the ſyſtem, which will undoubtedly deſtroy the ſpirit of anarchy and confuſion, roguery, paper money, and tender laws, are the GIANTS, the ſons of Anak, which theſe traitors ſaw.

The continental ſyſtem being adopted, the friends of America anticipate the bleſſings of GOOD GOVERNMENT from its adminiſtration---pray Heaven they may not be diſappointed---but the *leaven* of antifœderaliſm is ſtill fermenting, and under the cloak of amendments, there may be danger of introducing characters into the fœderal legiſlature, who may, by their incompetency to *great objects*, and their *little, miſchievous* talents at embarraſſing what they do not underſtand, ſo far defeat our juſt expectations, as to ſanction the declamations of the enemies to the ſyſtem.---For, reaſoning from *experience*, the people may very eaſily be perſuaded to think the conſtitution a bad one, ſhould they fail to realize the advantages from it which its advocates have ſo ſanguinely predicted.

Nov. 7. A ſpontaneous kernel of corn in New-London the laſt ſeaſon grew to ſuch perfection, that, without hilling, it bore 2051 good kernels of the large white Long-Iſland corn, on 10 ears.

Extract of a letter from France to a gentleman in Newport, dated Auguſt 29.

"There has been ſome confuſion in ſome parts of this kingdom; but Mr. Neckar has got in prime miniſter, which gives general ſatisfaction.-----With regard to the powers in the north which are at war, it is yet impoſſible to ſay what part France and England will take.

"I hope by this time you have got ſome kind of government, that honeſt men may live with you."

Yeſterday, for the firſt time, Maſs was publicly read at the French Chapel in School-ſtreet, formerly improved by the Rev. Mr. L'Mercier.

Captain Chaſe, who arrived here yeſterday from l'Orient, confirms the account brought by Captain Blunt, of the termination of the commotions in France. He further adds, that the populace in Paris, among other demonſtrations of joy, occaſioned by the Change of the Miniſtry, burnt the effigy of the former Miniſter. The military were ordered out to prevent the tumultuous proceedings of the populace, but ſuch was their enthuſiaſm, that notwithſtanding the guards fired on and killed numbers of them, they did not diſperſe until they had fully teſtified their abhorrence of the former Miniſtry, and their warm approbation of the choice of their favorite, Mr. Neckar.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

The general court of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts is now in ſeſſion, and have upon the tapis the ſubject of organizing the new government. Several committee are appointed; one to conſider the mode for appointing Electors, Preſident and Vice-Preſident, which committees has already reported in favor of dividing the ſtate into eight diſtricts:----a committee to conſider the communications made to that commonwealth by the ſtates of Virginia and New-York, reſpecting amendments to the new conſtitution:----and a committee to conſider the late requiſitions of Congreſs.

A MELANCHOLY SCENE.

The ſituation of Mr. James Hunt, a reſpectable citizen, is ſo aggravatedly diſtreſſing, that the public ſeem to claim ſome account of it: We, however, ſhall not preſume to deſcribe the humane ſenſations even of the moſt obdurate, on the hearing of this heart-rending cataſtrophe.---About three weeks ago, the daughter of Mr. Hunt was taken ill; it was ſoon diſcovered that ſhe had the meazles, and ſhe was treated in conſequence by ſkilful phyſicians; but the diſtemper grew ſo virulent, that the utmoſt ſkill of ſeveral gentlemen of the faculty was baffled, and the innocent patient expired in agonies. Mrs. Hunt and two other of her children were ſoon after ſeized with the ſame diſorder, and in a day or two her other child, which comprifed the whole family, the afflicted huſband and father only excepted. The utmoſt attention was paid to them by four or five doctors, whoſe joint preſcriptions did not in the leaſt abate the fury of the diſtemper; and in the courſe of 18 days, Mr. Hunt was bereft of his wife and all his children, being one daughter and three ſons. It ought not to be omitted, that Mr. Hunt bears theſe inexpreſſible afflictions with a truly chriſtian fortitude.

"Heaven gives us friends," &c.

ALEXANDRIA, November 6.

A gentleman in Richmond has favored us with the following reſolves of the Aſſembly now ſitting at that place:

WHEREAS the Convention of the delegates of the people of this commonwealth, in June laſt, did ratify a conſtitution or form of government for the United States, referred to them for their conſideration, and did alſo declare that ſundry amendments to exceptionable parts of the ſame ought to be adopted: And whereas, the ſubject matter of the amendments agreed to by the ſaid Convention involves all the great, eſſential, and unalterable rights, liberties and privileges of freemen, many of which, if not cancelled, are rendered inſecure under the ſaid conſtitution, until the ſame ſhall be altered and amended. Therefore

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that for quieting the minds of the good citizens of this commonwealth, and ſecuring their deareſt rights and liberties, and preventing thoſe diſorders which muſt ariſe under a government not founded in the confidence of the people, application be made to the Congreſs of the United States, as ſoon as they ſhall aſſemble under the ſaid conſtitution, to call a convention for propoſing amendments to the ſame, according to the mode therein directed.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a committee be appointed to draw up and report to this houſe a proper inſtrument of writing, expreſſing the ſenſe of the general aſſembly, and pointing out the reaſons which induce them to urge their application thus early for calling a convention of the ſtates.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be directed to prepare the draught of a letter, in anſwer to one received from his Excellency George Clinton, Eſq; Preſident of the Convention of New-York, and a circular letter on the aforeſaid ſubject to the other ſtates in the union, expreſſive of the wiſh of the general aſſembly of this commonwealth, that they may join in an application to the new Congreſs, to appoint a convention of the ſtates as ſoon as the Congreſs ſhall be aſſembled under the new conſtitution.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

Laſt Friday evening arrived in this town, his Excellency the Count de Mouſtier, Ambaſſador from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to the United States of America, on his return from a viſit to his Excellency General Waſhington, at Mount Vernon.---His Excellency the Count expreſſed his regret at not having it in his power to make any ſtay in this town, which he remarked had at all times and on all occaſions demonſtrated a public ſpirit and activity equalled by few, and ſurpaſſed by none.---His Excellency was accompanied by his ſiſter, the Marchioneſs de Brehant, Count Louis de Brehant, her ſon, and Captain du Pont, of the dragoons. They ſat out for New-York on Saturday morning.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be Sold, by the groſs, dozen or ſingle one, at the cuſtomary price, by* E. OSWALD, *at his Printing-Office*,

Mark Time's ALMANAC

For the year of our Lord 1789,

Containing the riſing, ſetting, places and eclipſes of the Sun and Moon; eclipſes of the Satellites of Jupiter; tranſit of Mercury over the Sun's Diſk, and Elements of the expected Comet; the phaſes, node, age and latitude of the Moon; the places and aſpects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus, lately diſcovered by Herſchell) with the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moſt conſpicuous Planets and fixed Stars; the culmination of the Pointers; the Equation of Time; the time of high-water at Philadelphia for every day in the year: Alſo the increaſe, decreaſe and length of days; the judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days, &c.

1. Addreſs to the readers. 2. Anecdote of a new made Juſtice. 3. The toaſt. 4. Rewards of virtue. 5. A wiſh. 6. An eſſay on trifles. 7. Modern wit---a tale. 8. The advice of *William Penn*, Eſquire, to his children, relative to their civil and religious conduct. 9. Receipts for a cold in the head, the meaſles, gripes, and for an excellent eye-water. 10. Liberty and ſlavery. 11. A word in ſeaſon. 12. Anecdote of a young woman. 13. Anecdote of a certain lady. 14. A ſhort ſermon. 15. The Lawyer's prayer. 16. Good advice. 17. Times of holding the reſpective courts of juſtice in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. 18. Liſt of ſtages---eaſtward---ſouthward---northward and weſtward. 19. Liſt of poſt-days, on the winter and ſummer eſtabliſhments. 20. Time of fairs. 21. Times and places of the yearly and general meetings of the Friends. 22. Rules for finding the time of high-water at Capes May, Henlopen, Henry, Hatteras, New-York, Charleſton light-houſe, Cape Canſo, Halifax, Port Roſeway, Boſton, and Nantucket Shoals. 23. Liſt of members of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennſylvania. 24. Liſt of the members of the General Aſſembly. 25. Liſt of civil officers. 26. Liſt of Prothonotaries, Recorders, and Regiſters of counties. 27. Chronology of remarkable events in America ſince its diſcovery. 28. An intereſt table, at ſix per cent. from one ſhilling to one thouſand pounds. 29. A table ſhewing the weight and value of coins as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New-York. 30. A table ſhewing the value of any number of dollars from one to ten thouſand, at 7/6 each. 31. Liſts of roads, &c.

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the ſame, viz. 1. A city ſquare, bounded eaſtward and weſtward by 7th and 8th ſtreets, and northward and ſouthward by Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, (ſave a ſmall part thereof at the north-eaſt corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the ſouth-ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the diſtance of about 10 feet from the eaſt wall of General Dickinſon's houſe to Sixth-ſtreet, extending from the ſaid Cheſnut-ſtreet, northward, to a 36 feet wide ſtreet. 3. Forty acres of land on Wiſſahickon road, adjoining Standley's graſs grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his leaſe will expire next ſpring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two croſs-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, oppoſite, on one ſide, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Heſter's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-ſtreet, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

On SATURDAY, *the 22d inſtant*,

At Twelve o'clock at noon,

Will be expoſed to public SALE, *at the* Coffee-Houſe,

One half of a *Wood-Flat*,

(As ſhe now lies at Col. Benjamin G. Eyre's wharff) that will carry about 14 cords of wood. Attached and ſold as the property of Richard Chew, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29th inſt. at Five o'Clock in the evening, The following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, marked in a plan or draught thereof No. 63, 64, 65, 66, 103 and 104, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Great George-ſtreet, being a new ſtreet, 30 feet wide, and on the eaſt ſide of Pitt-ſtreet, being 40 feet wide.

No. 63. Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Great George-ſtreet, 180 feet; bounded on the north by George-ſtreet, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by ſaid Pitt-ſtreet.

No. 64. Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the aforeſaid deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 65. Another of them, containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the ſaid laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 66. Containing in breadth on Second and Pitt-ſtreets 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, bounded on the north by the laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of John White, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet.

No. 103. Alſo one other lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, and on the weſt ſide of ſaid Pitt-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Pitt-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 190 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Joſeph Galloway, on the eaſt by Pitt-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed meſſuage and ground, and on the weſt by Cohockſink creek.

No. 104. Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Pitt-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Pitt-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the meſſuage and ground of John White, and Sarah his wife, and on the weſt by Cohockſink creek aforeſaid; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of William Potts, and Eſther his wife, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of boxes of window glaſs, 8 by 10, high and low priced,
Double and ſingle rolled Engliſh ſheet iron,
Great variety of ſheet braſs,
Fine and coarſe gunpowder in quarter-caſks,
Bar-iron by the ton,
Boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers,
German ſtraw-knives,
Dutch ſcythes of different ſizes,
Meylander whetſtones,
Fine and coarſe braſs wire,
Watch-chryſtals,
Fuſee chains, pendants and hands,
German looking-glaſſes,
Pewter table and tea-ſpoons,
Leghorn hats,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Temple ſpectacles,
Shoemakers knives,
Double ſcrew gimblets,
Shoe buckles,
Sleeve buttons, &c. &c. 6 w.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Hull, London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Amſterdam, and now for ſale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-ſtreet, eight doors below Market-ſtreet,

SHALLOONS, Rattinets,
Durants, Callimancoes,
Moreens, Halfthicks,
Plains, Broad-cloths,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Printed Linen and check ditto,
Sewing Silk,
White Sarſnets and Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Checks,
Hair and Worſted Pluſhes,
Haerlem Stripes,
Ditto, Laces from No. 0, to 10,
Scotch Oznabrigs,
Fine Bobbins and Tapes No. 13 and 25.
A large aſſortment of Looking-glaſſes,
Tin in Boxes, No. 1 and 2,
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms,
Bar and Pig Lead,
8 by 10 & 7 by 9 Window-glaſs,
Pins & White-chapel Needles,
Red Lead, Yellow Oaker,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Litharge and Patent Yellow,
Crowley's Steel,
Ruſſia Hog's Briſtles,
Common and ingrain Scotch Carpets,
Ditto, ½yd, ⅝ths, ¼ths & yard wide Carpeting,
London and Briſtol Pewter, &c.

They have likewiſe to let on a reaſonable rent, for one or more years, a large vacant lot of ground, the north ſide of Market above Seventh-ſtreet, and adjoining the dwelling of Herbſt and Lex. The lot is 26 feet on Market and 46 feet on Zane-ſtreet, being in depth 356 feet. 6w.

November 11, 1788.

To be Sold by public Sale,

On THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, 14 miles from Philadelphia, late the eſtate of John Thomas, deceaſed, containing 69 acres of good land, a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a good kitchen adjoining it, with a ſtream of water running by the door, a large ſtone barn and ſtables, a ſpring and ſtone ſpring houſe, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, 12 acres of good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through it, a good bearing orchard, the ſoil is of a good quality; the conditions will be made known by the legatees of ſaid eſtate. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Likewiſe to be ſold by public ſale, on Thurſday, the 11th of December next, a plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Uchland townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres of land, about one half of which is cleared, the other well timbered, a good dwelling houſe and a good log barn and ſtabling, a never failing ſpring and ſpring houſe, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, two bearing orchards, one is of the beſt grafted fruit, it lays within half a mile of two lime kilns, and 29 miles from Philadelphia. The titles indiſputable; the terms will be made known at the day of ſale, on the premiſes, by the ſaid legatees. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. ‡

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot of ground, with two frame buildings thereon erected, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the diſtrict of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet, or thereabouts; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Moſes Levy, Eſquire, on the weſt by ground of ------- Mires, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Swediſh congregation, and on the north by Chriſtian-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £4; taken in execution, as the property of Frederick Ulrick and Catharine his wife, late Catharine Boltvine, and to be ſold, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Saturday, the 29th inſt. at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Moyamenſing road, in the diſtrict of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid road 80 feet, and in length or depth 150 feet, bounded eaſtward by the ſaid road, ſouthward by ground belonging to the Swediſh church, weſtward by ground of Conrad Pidgeon, and northward by Chriſtian-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of eight pounds per annum: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of James Smith, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Northampton town, November 4, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 16th day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court houſe, in Eaſton, two tracts of land ſituate in the townſhip of Mount-Bethel, the one tract is bounded by land of Alexander Miller, jun. Widow Miller and others; the other of the ſaid tracts is bounded by the tract aforementioned, and land of Alexander Galbreth. The one tract containing 138 acres, and the uſual allowance, the other tract containing 26 acres and three quarters of an acre, with the uſual allowance: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of Cadwalader Morris, by ‖ GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Mount-Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, Pennſylvania, about the beginning of July laſt, two heiffer CALVES, ſuppoſed to be yearlings paſt, the one a dark red, with both ears ſlit; the other red, with a white face and tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

November 10, 1788. † GEORGE MARKS.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

At his OFFICE, the north ſide of *Market ſtreet*, three doors above *Second-ſtreet*, oppoſite the *Court-houſe*,---Continues to---

Buy, Sell and Exchange

The different Species of *Paper Money*, *Certificates* and *Public Securities*, of this and every other ſtate in the union.

Every Kind of transferable Property,

Real and Perſonal, diſpoſed of to the beſt advantage, on very reaſonable *Commiſſions*.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 19.

A Meſſage from the Preſident & Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are happy in the belief, that the affairs of the ſtate, and the proſpects of the union, afford a juſt foundation to addreſs the legiſlature in terms of congratulation.

The principal difficulties which obſtructed the adoption of the fœderal conſtitution have been happily overcome; the prejudice and ſuſpicion that were awakened by the appearance of that ſyſtem have been gradually lulled, and we can no longer doubt that all thoſe ſtates, which have been ſucceſsfully allied to obtain the independence of America, will again be united in that beſt means of giving ſtrength, dignity and ſtability to the national character. Nor can it be deemed viſionary or unreaſonable, to aſcribe to the influence of the new government the liberal attention and encouragement which of late have been beſtowed upon domeſtic arts and manufactures; the ſpirit of induſtry and œconomy that has ſpread itſelf through every order of ſociety; and the perfect amity which ſubſiſts at this period amongſt the inhabitants of the ſeveral ſtates.

From the ſame ſource that has thus revived the hope of internal order and happineſs, we cannot fail to derive the reſpect and confidence of foreign nations. For in the great intercourſe of independent countries, the proper title to reciprocal advantage is the power each enjoys of protecting its own commerce, and the diſpoſition which each evinces to maintain its own credit. Experience has demonſtrated the inconveniences of a government in which that power does not reſide, and has taught us to believe, that a more happy effect will naturally flow from a government differently conſtituted. And while the ſovereignties of Europe are ſuffering all the calamities of an extenſive war, it muſt yield a laudable ſatisfaction to every patriotic mind, that we enjoy the profitable opportunity of improving the great advantages that lie before us.

Impreſſed with theſe ſentiments we are ready to declare, that in every act that can promote the welfare of the union, or the intereſts of this ſtate, we ſhall, in the manner moſt beneficial to the public, moſt cheerfully exerciſe that juriſdiction which the conſtitution has confided to us: And as we ſhall be ſolicitous on every occaſion to concur in the deſigns, and to advance the intentions of the legiſlature, we truſt that the harmony of our proceedings will produce an additional confidence in our conſtituents, and give a proper energy to the adminiſtration of the public affairs.

Gentlemen,

IT may be neceſſary to make proviſion by law for the appointment of perſons to diſcharge the duties of ſheriffs, in caſes of conteſted elections in which it may not be expedient for the Executive immediately to decide, and in which the former ſheriffs who have been in office three years cannot conſtitutionally act.

The tax laws ſhould in our opinion be reviſed; the aſſeſſments of the public taxes are in many inſtances unequal, and their collection generally expenſive, uncertain, and dilatory.

The following reſervations ſhould, in the opinion of Council, be made for the Commonwealth, viz. 1. Preſque Iſle, formed by Lake Erie. 2. Le Beuf, at the head of the navigation of French Creek; and 3. The lands adjacent to the mouth of Conewango, in the county of Allegheny.

The commiſſioners appointed by virtue of the act, entituled "An Act to appropriate the ſum of two thouſand pounds of the public monies to the laying out and making of an highway from the weſtern parts of Cumberland county to the town of Pittſburgh, and to authoriſe the Preſident in Council to appoint commiſſioners to lay out the ſame," have laid out that road, which we have confirmed as far as the town of Bedford. We think a review of that part which lies weſtward of the town of Bedford abſolutely neceſſary; but as the money appropriated for the laying out and compleating the ſaid road is nearly expended, we cannot proceed in the review without the further directions and aid of the legiſlature.

We ſuggeſt to the legiſlature the propriety of directing engravings of the boundary lines of this ſtate, and the publication of the reports of the ſeveral commiſſioners who compleated thoſe lines.

We have not obſerved on the printed journals of the late Houſe that any order hath been taken on the recommendation of Congreſs with reſpect to convicts imported into the ſtates from the Britiſh dominions, which recommendation was laid before that Houſe by Council.

We tranſmit herewith two letters from the Secretary of Congreſs, of the 28th of July, 1785, and 22d of October, 1788, in which Council are requeſted to ſupply him with thirteen copies of the laws of the commonwealth; this cannot be done, unleſs a number are printed for the purpoſe: we alſo tranſmit a letter from the ſame, dated the 7th of November, 1788, incloſing journals of Congreſs from Auguſt the 20th to the end of the fœderal year. A letter from the Delegates of this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, on the ſubject of a reſolution of the General Aſſembly of the 4th of October laſt, alſo accompanies this meſſage.

Colonel Febiger's repreſentation on ſome late attempts to avoid the payment of duties on merchandize ſold by auction, is ſubmitted to the General Aſſembly.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Preſident.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1788.

On Wedneſday laſt, the Honorable *Charles Biddle*, Eſquire, was re-elected Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of this commonwealth for the enſuing year.

J. B. Smith, Eſquire, having reſigned his office of Prothonotary, *James Biddle*, Eſquire, is appointed in his room.

In COUNCIL, November 13, 1788.

ON motion, Reſolved, That Mr. Miles, Dr. Gregg, Mr. Smith, Mr. Redick and Mr. Potts be a committee, to make the enquiries required by the reſolution of this board of the the 14th of November, 1787, and to report to Council.

Reſolved, That this reſolution be publiſhed, together with that part of the reſolution of the 14th of November, 1787, herein referred to.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

In COUNCIL, November 14, 1787.

RESOLVED, That within five weeks after the election of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, the Council ſhall annually examine into the conduct of all officers of government, whoſe appointments are in the power of Council, and likewiſe make enquiry reſpecting the circumſtances of their reſpective bails, in order to remove thoſe officers who may appear negligent, or unfaithful, in the diſcharge of their duty, and to remedy any defects that may appear reſpecting their ſureties.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Secretary.

*** The above mentioned committee purpoſes meeting in the Council-Chamber on Tueſdays and Fridays, at three o'clock in the afternoon, weekly, until the expiration of five weeks, from the 4th of this inſtant paſt, for the purpoſe of making the neceſſary enquiries, in conformity to the above reſolve.

Next WEDNESDAY, the 26th inſtant, being the day for electing eight Repreſentatives in the New Congreſs for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, it is recommended by one of our correſpondents to his countrymen at large, that they do not permit any pique, or paſſion, any perſonal reſentments, or other conſiderations, to lead them to give their *votes* to any man, who is not *certainly known* to be a fœderaliſt. The loſs of eight fœderaliſts for this ſtate would be a gain of ſixteen to the enemies of the new conſtitution—a fearful difference in a houſe of ſixty-five members. As every man muſt ſee ruin to the government in ſuch an event, it is hoped none of its friends will permit themſelves to be detained from the ground by any circumſtance or conſideration whatever.

A Correſpondent recommends to the fœderaliſts, *Union* and *Induſtry* in ſupporting the Fœderal Ticket. The eſtabliſhment of the New Conſtitution may, perhaps, reſt upon the *ſingle* vote of Pennſylvania. The paper money rage has broke out afreſh in South-Carolina. Nothing but the immediate eſtabliſhment of the Fœderal Government can ſave us from paper money, tender laws, Indian incurſions, mobs, anarchy, poverty, civil war, and, finally, from ſubmiſſion to the government of Great-Britain, or to ſome one or more of the Demagogues of particular ſtates.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the firſt important act of a certain Executive Body, after a late election, was a *Congratulatory* Addreſs on the happy proſpect before us, of eſtabliſhing the *Fœderal* Conſtitution: ----The ſecond was one, wherein the juſt and honorable claim to a beneficial appointment, of a man to whoſe patriotic labours the cauſe of that conſtitution owes, in a great meaſure, its ſucceſs in Pennſylvania, has been ſlighted and ſet aſide; a matter, as much of mortification and diſcouragement to the friends, as it is of triumph and encouragement to the enemies, of Fœderaliſm.——Poſitive and negative quantities in algebra deſtroy each other; but theſe acts, tho' ſo equally marked with contrary features, cannot fairly be ſet in oppoſition, leaving the agents in a ſtate of exact balance, or neutrality, with reſpect to our great public cauſe; for it ought to be noted, that the act favorable to it conſiſts of *words*, the adverſe of *deeds*.—— But, on reflection, let no anti-fœderaliſt take heart as at an event auſpicious to him; for, after all, may not the latter of theſe acts be referred to INGRATITUDE (which we are told in holy writ is worſe than the ſin of Witchcraft) the governing principle of Commonwealths, and by which we prove our title to Republicaniſm.

It is very important to each of the United States to conſider their reſpective articles of produce, with a view to the two great points of *exportation* and *home conſumption*. It is computed that four fifths of the eatable produce of every country is eaten at home, and only one fifth exported. It muſt be the intereſt of Pennſylvania, then, that her citizens ſhould conſume their poultry, mutton, milk, buck-wheat, barley, ſpelts, potatoes, turnips, cabbages, carrots, &c. which they do not export from the want of a market for ſome, and from the periſhable nature of the others. This would enable them to ſpare for exportation their wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, beef, pork, cheeſe, butter, lard, &c. which are each admiſſable into ſome foreign ports, and capable of preſervation. The idea may be advantageouſly carried a little further. They ſhould uſe the cheapeſt of thoſe that can be exported—for inſtance rye and Indian corn, and ſell their wheat. Theſe are the means by which our wants will be leſſened, and riches will flow in upon us.

A friend to all the union wiſhes to know why the planters of the ſouthern ſtates may not raiſe hops in their rich lands. It is an article of growing demand, and is now worth double its value in 1775. The cheapneſs of hops would be greatly in favor of the conſumption of beer, for it is the moſt wholeſome part of that ſalubrious liquor.

No European nation poſſeſſing colonies that produce mahogany now permits that article to be exported to the United States, or indeed to any foreign country; but Providence has given us excellent and abundant ſubſtitutes in the curled maple, wild cherry tree, black walnut, &c. Every ſtate in the union has paid *this foreign tax* of purchaſing mahogany, while *our own* lands were groaning with thoſe valuable trees. How do the European nations ſtudy, *by their reſtrictions*, to teach us the uſe of thoſe things we poſſeſs.

A correſpondent is exceedingly pleaſed with the intention of eſtabliſhing a free ſchool for both ſexes by the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in this city, and earneſtly hopes it will be done by every other religious ſociety. The German Lutherans have now the largeſt free ſchool, it is believed, in the United States, and were the firſt that began as a religious body; the Roman Catholics followed them; next the Epiſcopalians; and the Friends have a very large ſchool for blacks. It ſhould be an object with every ſeminary of learning, and every church throughout the union, to eſtabliſh a free ſchool for the uſeful inſtruction of reading, writing and cyphering; and our correſpondent warmly recommends immediate meaſures to be taken for that purpoſe by all miniſters of the goſpel, and all viſitors and truſtees of colleges, academies and public ſchools in Pennſylvania. To this plan might be annexed hereafter, the ſalutary ſcheme of Sunday ſchools for apprentices and bound ſervants.

On Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Count *de Mouſtiers*, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, and the Marchioneſs *de Brehant* and Count *Louis de Brehant*, paſſed through this city, in their way from Mount-Vernon.---- Capt. *deux Pont*, of the French dragoons, who accompanied his Excellency, remains here. The Count *de Mouſtiers*, we are informed, ſets a wiſe and manly example of *republican Moderation*, in all the modes of life, to the people of the United States.

On Friday laſt, the Honorable *John Armſtrong*, jun. the Honorable *Tench Coxe*, and the Honorable *James R. Read*, Eſquires, were elected by the legiſlature to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, until the conſtitution for the government of the ſaid United States ſhall be in operation.

The following gentlemen are appointed to repreſent the commonwealth of Virginia in the Congreſs of the United States, viz. Cyrus Griffin, John Brown, James Madiſon, jun. John Dawſon and Mann Page, Eſquires.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ulſter county, New-York, dated September 24.

"A farmer in this county, who ſowed one buſhel of white bearded wheat laſt fall, has now reaped and threſhed it, and it yields 53 buſhels, 13 quarts and a half; this he ſold to the people about the country for ſeed, at the rate of ten ſhillings per buſhel, which amounts to twenty-ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings. It was ſowed on an acre and one eighth of land."

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, September 13.

"This city is in the utmoſt conſternation on account of the death of our Prince, the heir apparent to the crown of Portugal, who died the day before yeſterday, aged 27 years and ſome months. With him has flown thoſe brilliant hopes of future political happineſs, which the enlightened patriots of the kingdom expected to enjoy from the Æra of his acceſſion to the throne."

In the ſtorm early on Tueſday, the 11th inſtant, the gable end of a new houſe in Southwark was blown down, attended with ſo great and uncommon a noiſe, as exceedingly to alarm the inhabitants in that neighbourhood. The wind blowing from the ſoutheaſt when the tide was making up, the river overflowed the meadows and other low grounds near the city. Many of the banks are totally demoliſhed, and vaſt numbers of horned cattle, ſheep, &c. were ſwept off and loſt, by the rapid increaſe of the water. In ſeveral places, it is aſſerted, the tide roſe ſeven feet above the common level of the meadows. In the city many ſtores and cellars near the Delaware were filled with water, which occaſioned much loſs to the inhabitants.

At an ordination held in Chriſt Church on Friday, the 7th inſt. the Reverend Mr. *Chambers*, of Virginia, was admitted to the holy order of Deacons; and on the Sunday following, he was admitted by our Right Reverend Father, *W. White*, D. D. and Biſhop of the Epiſcopal Church, to the holy order of Prieſts.

Extract from a piece ſigned "RHODIENSIS," *in the Newport Herald of October* 23,

"There are a ſet of men in this ſtate who are conſtantly going about in the country, ſtirring up jealouſies, and fomenting oppoſition to the new government—men, who would make themſelves of conſequence by fiſhing in the waters they have diſturbed—who have confidence to aſſert what they know to be groundleſs, and to preſume upon the credulity of the people for the reception of it as truth. Among theſe Envy herſelf will yield to the Machiavel of Charleſton, the moſt conſpicuous place.

"He has had the courage to tell the people, that if they will obſtinately ſtand out againſt the new conſtiution, this will be the happieſt and moſt flouriſhing ſtate in the world—that we may then make our ports free, and trade to advantage with every commercial power—that our harbours will abound with the productions of all climes—that they will be ſold here for a ſong, and our own advanced at leaſt 100 per cent.—and that Britain will protect us againſt the United States, or any other power that ſhall dare to moleſt us.

"This ridiculous ſtory the mighty politician of Charleſton has dared to propagate as truth, and he has obtained a more ready belief by inſinuating that he had lived at New-York, in habits of intimacy with the Britiſh Conſul and another Great Man; and to puff off his importance, he has, with a ſignificant nod, given out that he knows who's who, and what's what, as well as any man on earth. To be ſure, he is one of the *ſubtleſt beaſts of the field*; but, my fellow-citizens, be not deceived.

"What nation, think ye, would recognize ſuch a petty ſovereignty as this, and enter into commercial treaty with us? Would Great Britain condeſcend to reſpect the flag of the little ſtate of Rhode-Iſland? Did Temple tell him it would? Perhaps—but was he in earneſt, and can you ſwallow ſuch ſtuff? What ſtaple are we poſſeſſed of? And would any commercial ſtate permit this to become the carrier of her commodities? Theſe queſtions are eaſily ſolved, they carry their anſwers in their very faces.

"Eleven ſtates have embraced the new conſtitution. That pillar on which the anti-fœderaliſts intended to lean, has become a glorious column in the Temple of Liberty, and this ſtate, if it be wiſe, may yet be admitted to increaſe and adorn the colonade—may participate in the honors, emoluments, and the protection of the nobleſt fabric of policy that ever was framed by the wit of man.

"The laſt Monday in this month the General Aſſembly will convene, when, probably, it will become a queſtion whether a Convention ſhall be called to take the new conſtitution into conſideration or not."

On Wedneſday, the 12th inſt. in the morning, Captain Brown, of the ſloop Nancy, ſpoke a ſloop from North-Carolina, which informed, that the day before he was in company with a ſloop bound to New-York, on board of which was the crew of the ſloop Dolphin, of New-Jerſey, which had been caſt away on Cape Hatteras. We have no particulars of this diſaſter.

On the 27th ult. two bull calves were weighed at a plantation in Baltimore county, Maryland. One of them was fourteen weeks two days old, and weighed 420 lbs. The other, about two weeks older, weighed 432 lbs.

Charleſton, November 5. Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Hannah, Capt. Joſeph Northam, after a tedious paſſage of 30 days, from Boſton. In the latitude of Cape Hatteras, ſaw a veſſel bottom upwards, with her cargo, conſiſting of deal boards, green chairs, apples, potatoes, &c. floating on the water. She was ſuppoſed to be upwards of 40 tons burthen.

Arrived from Philadelphia, in 92 hours from the capes, the ſchooner friendſhip, Capt. Aaron Welſh.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of Auguſt laſt, a likely mulatto fellow, about 21 years of age, ſquare and well made, with a ſmall ſcar on his forehead; he had on, when he went away, an old jean coat, new fuſtian waiſtcoat, new Oznaburg breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings. As he has been bred up altogether as a houſe ſervant, he, for a livelyhood, will probably hire himſelf either in a tavern, or to ſome private gentleman, his colour being ſuch as to favor his ſcheme of freedom. Any perſon, on delivering him to me, on Bull-ſkin-run, Berkely county, Virginia, ſhall, if taken out of the ſtate, have a reward of Fifty Dollars, and if in Thirty, beſides what the law allows. He has travelled with me to New-York and the Weſt-Indies, and will probably endeavour to get to one of thoſe places.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,
The following Lots of Ground,

TWO lots on Sassafras-street, adjoining the subscriber's dwelling-house, one of which containing in breadth on said street 19 feet, and in depth 106 feet; the other containing in breadth on said street 20 feet 6 inches, and in depth on Crown-street 90 feet.

Two lots on Fifth-street, about half way betwen Sassafras and Vine-streets, each of which contains in breadth on Fifth-street, 20 feet 3 inches, and in depth 87 feet 6 inches. For terms, apply to † EDWARD PENINGTON.

Charlestown township, Chester county, Nov. 7, 1788.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, on the night of the 21st of October, 1788, A bright bay HORSE, part blooded, remarkably long bodied, rising 6 years old, one of his hind feet white up to the fetlock joint and some white on the inside of the other, has a black mane and tail, and never was docked, has a white spot on his upper lip, and to the best of my memory has a small star, or rather a grey spot in his forehead, trots easy when going slow, but rough when going fast, canters but not speedy, has a lump on the upper joint of his off fore leg as big as an ounce ball (in consequence of a kick) shod all round, but the shoes much wore, except the shoe on his near hind foot, which was lately put on, was galled on the breast and shoulders with the breast-plate of harness, and when the rider is on, his hind fetlock joints bends remarkably near the ground. Whoever takes up said horse, and gives information to the subscriber, so that he may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

‡ ROGER DAVIS.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th of November, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at *Twelve o'Clock*,

ONE full, undivided Moiety, or equal Half Part of Two Thousand Acres of LAND, (the whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract or Parcel of Land; situate, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, in the commonwealth of Virginia; bounded as follows---beginning at two white oaks near Laurel run, where the road crosses to include the head waters of said run, running south 50 degrees west, 410 poles, to a white oak; north 40 degrees west, 820 poles, to a black oak; thence north 22 degrees east 356 poles, to a black oak; south 50 degrees west 265 poles, to a post and white oak stump; south 40 degrees east 600 poles, crossing a run, to the beginning, containing 2000 acres; patented the 27th July, 1786.

4 w. JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situated about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing 190 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WENT adrift, from the subscriber's, living in Lower Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, on the 26th day of September, 1788, a FISHING-BOAT, about 20 feet keel, rows with four oars, her timbers most of them Sassafras, and her planks are pine, has a large platform to carry a seine on, has a place in her forecastle and afterthwart to step a fore and mainmast, has two iron rings, one in the stem, the other in the stern, had an iron strap on her stern, and is sharp built both fore and aft. Whoever takes up and secures the said BOAT, so as the owners may have her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

‡ EDWARD BRADWAY, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

PURSUANT to an act of *General Assembly* of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the 4th day of October, 1788, directing the time, places and manner of holding elections for Representatives for this state in the Congress of the United States:

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all the *Freemen* of Chester county, qualified to vote for members of Assembly, that an *election* will be held at the several districts of said county, at the same places where the general elections have been hertofore held, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of November inst. when and where they are to vote for *Eight persons to represent this state in the Congress of the United States*, at which time and places the Judges, Inspectors and others, officers of the late general election, are notified to attend and take upon themselves their several duties agreeable to law. The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and one in the afternoon, and to be carried on and conducted agreeably to the election laws of this state.

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, November 1, 1788.

Goshen township, Chester county, Nov. 4, 1788.

I GIVE this public notice to forewarn all persons not to trust my wife Mary Ramsey, on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

† BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

Just imported in the Grange, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, and the last ships from London, &c. and now opening for Sale, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

The sixth door below Chesnut in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A large and general assortment of Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

THREE-QUARTERS, seven-eighths, four-quarters and nine-eighths sheeting linens,
3-4ths and 7-8ths ticklings and bed bunts,
3-4ths, 7-8ths, 4-4ths and 5-4ths cotton and linen checks,
7-8ths and 4-4ths cotton toilinets,
1-2 ell silk shags and velvets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell velvets and velverets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell fancy and other cords,
1-2 ell Siberian honey comb, and ribbed de leuris,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell olive, blue and black velvets,
1-2 ell bottle green, olive, black and blue, twilled and Genoa velvets,
A compleat assortment of florentines, moncriefs and sattinets,
A variety of velvet and other vest shapes,
Shoe bindings, black and white galloons,
Stay cords, braids and white three-cord silk,
Sewing silk, threads, tapes,
Bobins and magpye galloons,
Cottons and callicoes of a variety of colours, with and without borders,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide handkerchiefs, white field and handsome borders,
A large and compleat assortment of check, cotton, printed and silk handkerchiefs,
Sattinets, stockinets, royal ribs, queens, kings and Prussia cords,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Mens and womens worsted hosiery of all kinds,
Socks, patent ribbed, plain, Scots knit and gauze stockings.

With a *general assortment* of other *goods* as usual.

*** An *Apprentice* of reputable connexions will be taken.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1788. 4 w

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Donegall township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, some time in July last, a dark bay MARE, supposed to be 12 years old, marked I. H. on her near fore shoulder, and blind of one eye. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her keeping.

October 20, 1788. † DAVID COOKE.

Southwark, October 9, 1788.

LEFT at the Stable of *John Manderfield*, a grey MARE, supposed to be stolen, about six years old, 15 hands and an half high, carries well, and has a long bob tail. Also a black MARE, with a bald face, 14 hands and an half high, about 6 years old. The person who left them says his name is Christian Carnes, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, sandy hair, red complexion, pitted with the small-pox, and lame of one hand; he says he bought the black mare in Philadelphia county, and the grey mare in Berkley county, Virginia. The owner or owners, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to

† JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B. If the owner does not come, pay charges and take them away, they will be sold in one month from this date, to pay charges.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath committed adultery, and for that cause I am now prosecuting a libel for a divorce from the said Sarah from the bands of matrimony. These are to warn all persons whatsoever from trusting the said Sarah for any cause or thing on my account or credit, as I will pay no debts or demands of her contracting. ‡4w JOHN KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, October 29, 1788.

Deep Run, Bucks County, October 23, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER purposes to open

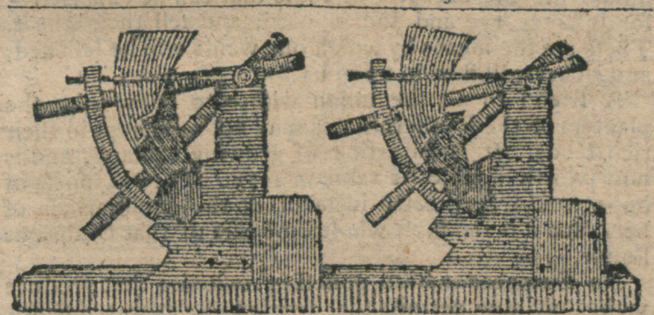
A GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

About the first of January next, for teaching the

LATIN *and* GREEK LANGUAGES.

THOSE who shall think proper to commit their children to his tuition, may expect suitable care to be taken of them.

JAMES GRIER.



Fulling and Dying,

In their various branches, are carried on, as usual, by

Aaron & Isaac Oakford,

At their Mill in Darby, where those who please to favor them with their custom will be served with care and dispatch.

CLOTHS and Stuffs are taken in at Philadelphia, by *Joseph Clark* at the Old Ferry, *Richard Thorne* at Market-street Ferry, *Jehu Eldridge* in Chesnut-street, and *Joseph Rigby* near the Drawbridge, where attendance will be given once a week; likewise, by *William Bradford* at Cantwell's Bridge.

N. B. They clean, dye, and press all kinds of Cloth or Stuff, from two quarters to seven quarters wide, in the best manner.

Darby, 11th month 1st, 1788

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurse. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Imported, and to be Sold by

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-street, at the corner of Chesnut-street,

A NEAT assortment of gold and silver watches, patent seconds, capped, jewelled and common; musical and common clocks; japanned clock faces; cast and forged clock work; bells, hands, and slit pinions; clock and watch main springs, and glasses; setts of musical bells; turkey oil stones; crucibles; silver-smiths drawing plates and hand screws: With all kinds of clock and watch-makers tools; materials; files, &c. *All kinds of Clock and Watch work done as usual.* §

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1788.

PURSUANT to the resolves of the Supreme Executive Council, bearing date the 29th of August last, and their instructions received by the subscriber, NOTICE is hereby given, that a public sale will commence, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of November next, at the *Old Coffee-house*, in the city of Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the TOWN and OUT-LOTS and SMALL FARMS within the reserved tract opposite Pittsburg, agreeably to the plan of the same.

The purchase money will be receivable in gold or silver, bills of credit of this state of the last emission, or certificates upon which interest is by law made payable at the state treasury; and all interest due thereon shall be allowed till the time of payment. Payment to be made within 30 days after sale, or the premises to revert to the state, and the bidder to sustain any loss which may arise on a future sale.

FRANCIS JOHNSON, Receiver-General.

N. B. The sale to continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold, unless otherwise directed by the Supreme Executive Council. A plan of said lots may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid, and also at the house of Mr. John Scull, printer, in Pittsburg.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

CHARLES CIST,

In RACE-STREET,

A *German* GRAMMAR:

CONTAINING

The Theory of the Language through all the Parts of Speech.

By *JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR*, M. A.

To which are prefixed RULES for *Pronunciation* and *Spelling*.

PREFACE.

THE German language is much used in this state: It is a language of great compass, energy, expressiveness and variety. These excellences, however, for want of proper helps and due attention, are known but by a few. The study of it is becoming now an object of respect, particularly in this city; not only among the Germans themselves, but others, especially young men of liberal education. For the accommodation of such, this Grammar hath been carefully prepared: It will be found to contain every thing that is essential in BACHMAIR'S GRAMMAR, yet in a more concise form; and consequently may be purchased at a considerably lower price.---The Editor intended it principally for the University of Pennsylvania, where at certain hours, daily, the students are exercised in speaking and writing German. The method adopted in this respect, and the opportunities that may be had constantly in Philadelphia of conversing in the language, rendered it unnecessary to retain in this Book the exercises or practical parts of BACHMAIR. But instead thereof the student will here meet with a number of very necessary rules for pronunciation, spelling, &c. not to be found in the other Grammar.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Burlington and state of New-Jersey, did, on or about the twelfth day of May last past, give their bond or obligation unto Parnell Gibbs, of the city of Philadelphia, cabinet-maker, for the sum of about four hundred and sixteen pounds, gold and silver money, conditioned for the payment of about two hundred and eight pounds, like money, on the 25th day of March next. But it appearing that, through a mistake, the said obligation was given to the said Parnell Gibbs for eighty-seven pounds ten shillings more than was justly due unto him.

These are therefore to forewarn any person from taking an assignment on the same, except with a deduction of the said eighty-seven pounds ten shillings, which sum we are determined not to pay, unless compelled by law, as the same is not due to the said Parnell Gibbs. The remaining part of said bond we are free to pay at any time when called for, as the whole of the money due to him on said bond was lawfully tendered in about two weeks from the date of said obligation. JOHN HINCHMAN,

‡ JOHN H. STOKES.

Mustard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Mustard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at said Store, on the south side of Market-street, about half way between Front and Second-streets. And also continues to give the highest price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

For SALE, or to be LET,

On Improving LEASES *for a term of Years*,

A body of choice *Lands*

ON Shohocking creek, Northampton county, in the forks of the new roads to the New-York line and Tioga, three and a half miles from the upper forks of Delaware, three miles north of Mount Ararat, and one hundred and forty miles from Philadelphia. The quality of these lands is very good; there are several lakes of half a mile in length within the tracts, abounding with fish, and affording fine mill streams. There are now building thereon, ten houses, which will be let or sold with a quantity of land sufficient for a farm; one of them will be let for a public house, being in the fork of the roads, and it is expected from its being a great thoroughfare, that it will be a good situation for a store, saw-mill, grist mill, a blacksmith and other tradesmen, who can have lots of any size. The settlers will have a free grant of lots for places of worship and school-houses. There is at this time a good raft navigation from Dickason's saw mill, fifteen miles up the Mohawk branch of Delaware above the forks, and the river is known to be capable of great improvement. There are many settlements now made, and making to the northward and westward of these lands, within ten or twelve miles, both in Pennsylvania and New-York. *James Duffield* or *John Packer*, Carpenters, who will be on the premises till near the winter, can shew the draughts of the land. Enquire of *Moore Furman*, Esq; Trenton, *Charles Coxe*, Esq; Kingwood, New-Jersey, or in Philadelphia of TENCH COXE, and

Phila. Oct. 8, 1788. NALBRO' FRAZIER.

Carlisle, October 2, 1788.

A SPECIAL meeting of the board of Trustees of Dickinson College is to be held at Carlisle, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of November next, agreeable to the charter.

The Trustees are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of great importance to the institution will then come before them.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *P. pro tem.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1788. THE NUMB. 3052.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1788.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On SATURDAY, the 29th of November, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at *Twelve o'Clock*,

ONE full, undivided Moiety, or equal Half Part of Two Thousand Acres of LAND, (the whole into two equal Parts to be divided) of and in a certain Tract or Parcel of Land; situate, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, in the commonwealth of Virginia; bounded as follows---beginning at two white oaks near Laurel run, where the road croſſes to include the head waters of ſaid run, running ſouth 50 degrees weſt, 410 poles, to a white oak; north 40 degrees weſt, 820 poles, to a black oak; thence north 22 degrees eaſt 356 poles, to a black oak; ſouth 50 degrees weſt 265 poles, to a poſt and white oak ſtump; ſouth 40 degrees eaſt 600 poles, croſſing a run to the beginning, containing 2000 acres; patented the 27th July, 1786.

4 w. JOHN PATTON, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29 h inſt. at Five o'Clock in the evening, The following Meſſuages and Lots of Ground, marked in a plan or draught thereof No. 63, 64, 65, 66, 103 and 104, ſituate, lying and being in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and on the ſouth ſide of Great George-ſtreet, being a new ſtreet, 30 feet wide, and on the eaſt ſide of Pitt-ſtreet, being 40 feet wide.

No. 63 Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Great George-ſtreet, 180 feet; bounded on the north by George ſtreet, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by ſaid Pitt ſtreet

No. 64. Containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the aforeſaid deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 65. Another of them, containing in breadth, on Second and Pitt-ſtreets aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the ſaid laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed lot, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 66. Containing in breadth on Second and Pitt-ſtreets 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground of John White, and on the weſt by Pitt-ſtreet.

No. 103. Alſo one other lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, and on the weſt ſide of ſaid Pitt-ſtreet, containing in breadth on Pitt-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 190 feet; bounded on the north by ground formerly of Joſeph Galloway, on the eaſt by Pitt-ſtreet, on the ſouth by the next deſcribed meſſuage and ground, and on the weſt by Cohockſink creek.

No. 104. Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Pitt-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet; bounded on the north by the laſt deſcribed lot, on the eaſt by Pitt ſtreet, on the ſouth by the meſſuage and ground of John White, and Sarah his wife, and on the weſt by Cohockſink creek aforeſaid; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of William Potts, and Eſther his wife, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED, *and to be Sold, by the groſs, dozen or ſingle one, at the cuſtomary price, by* E. OSWALD, *at his Printing-Office,*

Mark Time's ALMANAC

For the year of our Lord 1789,

Containing the riſing, ſetting, places and eclipſes of the Sun and Moon; eclipſes of the Satellites of Jupiter; tranſit of Mercury over the Sun's Diſk, and Elements of the expected Comet; the phaſes, node, age and latitude of the Moon; the places and aſpects of the planets (including the Georgium Sidus, lately diſcovered by Herſchell) with the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moſt conſpicuous Planets and fixed Stars; the culmination of the Pointers; the Equation of Time; the time of high-water at Philadelphia for every day in the year: Alſo the increaſe, decreaſe and length of days; the judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days, &c.

1. Addreſs to the readers. 2. Anecdote of a new made Juſtice. 3. The toaſt. 4. Rewards of virtue. 5. A wiſh. 6. An eſſay on trifles. 7. Modern wit---a tale. 8. The advice of *William Penn*, Eſquire, to his children, relative to their civil and religious conduct. 9. Receipts for a cold in the head, the meaſles, gripes, and for an excellent eye-water. 10. Liberty and ſlavery. 11. A word in ſeaſon. 12. Anecdote of a young woman. 13. Anecdote of a certain lady. 14. A ſhort ſermon. 15. The Lawyer's prayer. 16. Good advice. 17. Times of holding the reſpective courts of juſtice in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. 18. Liſt of ſtages---eaſtward---ſouthward---northward and weſtward. 19. Liſt of poſt-days, on the winter and ſummer eſtabliſhments. 20. Time of fairs. 21. Times and places of the yearly and general meetings of the Friends. 22. Rules for finding the time of high-water at Capes May, Henlopen, Henry, Hatteras, New-York, Charleſton light-houſe, Cape Canſo, Halifax, Port Roſeway, Boſton, and Nantucket Shoals. 23. Liſt of members of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennſylvania. 24. Liſt of the members of the General Aſſembly. 25. Liſt of civil officers. 26. Liſt of Prothonotaries, Recorders, and Regiſters of counties. 27. Chronology of remarkable events in America ſince its diſcovery. 28. An intereſt table, at ſix per cent. from one ſhilling to one thouſand pounds. 29. A table ſhewing the weight and value of coins as they now paſs in England, Pennſylvania and New York. 30. A table ſhewing the value of any number of dollars from one to ten thouſand, at 7/6 each. 31. Liſts of roads, &c.

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1788. c 3 m

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

AN aſſortment of boxes of window glaſs, 8 by 10, high and low priced,
Double and ſingle rolled Engliſh ſheet iron,
Great variety of ſheet braſs,
Fine and coarſe gunpowder in quarter-caſks,
Bar-iron by the ton,
Boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers,
German ſtraw-knives,
Dutch ſcythes of different ſizes,
Meylander whetſtones,
Fine and coarſe braſs wire,
Watch-chryſtals,
Fuſee chains, pendants and hands,
German looking-glaſſes,
Pewter table and tea-ſpoons,
Leghorn hats,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Temple ſpectacles,
Shoemakers knives,
Double ſcrew gimblets,
Shoe buckles,
Sleeve buttons, &c. &c.

6 w.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Hull, London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Amſterdam, and now for ſale, by

John & James Oldden,

In Second-ſtreet, eight doors below Market-ſtreet,

SHALLOONS, Rattinets,
Durants, Callimancoes,
Moreens, Halfthicks,
Plains, Broad-cloths,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Printed Linen and check ditto,
Sewing Silk,
White Sarſnets and Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Checks,
Hair and Worſted Pluſhes,
Haerlem Stripes,
Ditto, Laces from No. 0, to 10,
Scotch Oznabrigs,
Fine Bobbins and Tapes No. 13 and 25
A large aſſortment of Looking-glaſſes,
Tin in Boxes, No. 1 and 2,
Copper in Sheets and Bottoms,
Bar and Pig Lead,
8 by 10 & 7 by 9 Window-glaſs,
Pins & White-chapel Needles,
Red Lead, Yellow Oaker,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Litharge and Patent Yellow,
Crowley's Steel,
Ruſſia Hog's Briſtles,
Common and ingrain Scotch Carpets,
Ditto, ½yd, ⅝ths, ¾ths & yard wide Carpeting,
London and Briſtol Pewter, &c.

They have likewiſe to let on a reaſonable rent, for one or more years, a large vacant lot of ground, the north ſide of Market above Seventh-ſtreet, and adjoining the dwelling of Herbſt and Lex. The lot is 26 feet on Market and 46 feet on Zane-ſtreet, being in depth 356 feet. 6w.

November 11, 1788.

To be Sold by public Sale,

On THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Radnor township, Cheſter county, 14 miles from Philadelphia, late the eſtate of John Thomas, deceaſed, containing 69 acres of good land, a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, a good kitchen adjoining it, with a ſtream of water running by the door, a large ſtone barn and ſtables, a ſpring and ſtone ſpring houſe, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, 12 acres of good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through it, a good bearing orchard, the ſoil is of a good quality; the conditions will be made known by the legatees of ſaid eſtate. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Likewiſe to be ſold by public ſale, on Thurſday, the 11th of December next, a plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Uchland township, Cheſter county, containing 200 acres of land, about one half of which is cleared, the other well timbered, a good dwelling houſe and a good log barn and ſtabling, a never failing ſpring and ſpring houſe, 12 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, two bearing orchards, one is of the beſt grafted fruit, it lays within half a mile of two lime kilns, and 29 miles from Philadelphia. The titles indiſputable; the terms will be made known at the day of ſale, on the premiſes, by the ſaid legatees. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock ‡

Philadelphia, November 15 1788

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 29th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot of ground. with two frame buildings thereon erected, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the diſtrict of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet, or thereabouts; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Moſes Levy, Eſquire, on the weſt by ground of ------- Mires, on the ſouth by ground belonging to the Swediſh congregation, and on the north by Chriſtian-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a yearly rent charge of £4; taken in execution, as the property of Frederick Ulrick and Catharine his wife, late Catharine Boltwine, and to be ſold, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, on Saturday, the 29th inſt. at five o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Moyamenſing road, in the diſtrict of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid road 80 feet, and in length or depth 150 feet, bounded eaſtward by the ſaid road, ſouthward by ground belonging to the Swediſh church, weſtward by ground of Conrad Pidgeon, and northward by Chriſtian-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of eight pounds per annum: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of James Smith, by JAMES ASH Sheriff.

Northampton town, November 4, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 16th day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court houſe, in Eaſton, two tracts of land ſituate in the townſhip of Mount-Bethel, the one tract is bounded by land of Alexander Miller, jun. Widow Miller and others; the other of the ſaid tracts is bounded by the tract aforementioned, and land of Alexander Galbreth. The one tract containing 138 acres, and the uſual allowance, the other tract containing 26 acres and three quarters of an acre, with the uſual allowance: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of Cornwallis Morris by ‖ GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

Goſhen township, Cheſter county Nov. 4, 1788.

I GIVE this public notice to forewarn all perſons not to truſt my wife Mary Ramſey, on my account, as I ſhall not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

† BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Wilkſborough, Nov. 8. 1788.

"A Supreme Court was opened laſt Tueſday in this place, before their honors the Chief Juſtice and Judge Rush, the firſt ever held for the county of Luzerne. It gave me pleaſure to ſee the order and decorum that prevailed—nothing could exceed the reſpectful ſilence and attention of all ranks of people while the court was ſitting. I ought not to omit mentioning, that the ſheriff and coroner of the county with the principal inhabitants of the place, met the Judges about ſeven miles off, and eſcorted them into the town.

"You doubtleſs recollect the outrage upon Col. Pickering, in the month of June laſt, who was ſeized in the dead of night, and carried off as an hoſtage for John Franklin, who had been apprehended on a charge of treaſon, and was then confined in the gaol of your city. The perſons concerned in this daring violation of the laws, were all indicted. I think twenty five, tho' only ſixteen have as yet been taken and brought to juſtice. Of this laſt number nine ſubmitted to the charge; the remaining ſeven pleaded not guilty, and three of them were acquitted, the evidence as to them not being ſatisfactory.

"It appeared plain from the trial, that a few perſons of age and expierence had been at the bottom of the buſineſs: while thoſe who were the actual inſtruments in ſeizing his perſon were moſtly boys, or very young men. The court accordingly diſtinguiſhed properly in their puniſhments. They impoſed a fine of twenty ſhihings upon the latter, and upon the former, each, as they were very poor, only a fine of one hundred dollars, with impriſonment for ſix months; except in the caſe of a very ancient man, whom they fined only fifty dollars, without impriſonment. The three perſons who were acquitted by the jury were bound to their good behaviour for three years, as they were dangerous characters.

"John Franklin too, whoſe impriſonment had been the cauſe of the abovementioned riot, was alſo indicted by the grand jury of high treaſon, in endeavouring to ſubvert the government, and to erect a new and independant ſtate in the room and ſtead thereof. Being brought before the court, and aſked if he was ready for his trial, he ſaid, He was not; and informed their Honors, he had refered his defence to Meſſrs. Biddle and Clymer; the former of whom then roſe, and requeſted the trial might be put off, as the priſoner had three material witneſſes, who had been duly ſummoned, and were then abſent, and lived at or near Tioga. The Judges taking the circumſtance into conſideration, granted the motion, upon the priſoner's ſwearing to the above facts in open court, and alſo, that the witneſſes were eſſentially neceſſary for his defence. He was therefore remanded to the cuſtody of the ſheriff, and a habeas corpus granted to convey him to Eaſton gaol. The goal in this town is by no means a place of ſecurity; and the act of aſſembly requires, in that caſe, that the ſheriff ſhould convey the priſoner to the goal of the county of Northampton.

"The Judges having received information, that Jacob Johnſon, who officiates as a miniſter of the goſpel here, had frequently made uſe of ſeditious language in private company, and inflammatory ſpeeches from the pulpit, ſent for him; and finding the information to be well founded, bound him to his good behaviour till the next court of oyer and terminer.

"Nothing would have ſo great tendency to reſtore peace and tranquility to this country, as the repeal of the ſuſpending law. I believe if this were done, and the actual ſettlers before the decree at Trenton confirmed in their poſſeſſions, you would have no further trouble with the people here. And what is of equal importance to the ſtate, the landholders in the upper parts of Northumberland, and the lower parts of Luzerne, would be infinitely benefitted by it. Such a meaſure would induce ſettlers to venture into theſe parts, which have hitherto remained unoccupied, from an apprehenſion of being involved in perpetual war and confuſion with the Wyoming people, and conſequently would render lands doubly valuable.

"The aſſembly ought to go a ſtep further, in my opinion, in order alſo to quiet the Pennſylvania claimants. Whenever a government finds it neceſſary to violate the rights of private property, the individuals whoſe rights are thus ſacrificed to the public good, ought to receive a juſt, if not a generous compenſation. Inſtead therefore of giving the Pennſylvanians an equivalent in lands in other parts of the ſtate, the beſt method would be to allow them an handſome ſum for their land that have been taken from them. If the government cannot pay them at preſent, the debt ought to be well funded certificates and intereſt paid thereon, until the principal can be diſcharged. This appears to me the only effectual way of reſtoring peace, promoting the intereſt of the country in general, and quieting all parties"

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the ſame, viz. 1. A city-ſquare, bounded eaſtward and weſtward by 7th and 8th ſtreets, and northward and ſouthward by Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, (ſave a ſmall part thereof at the north-eaſt corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the diſtance of about 10 feet from the eaſt wall of General Dickinſon's houſe to Sixth-ſtreet, extending from the ſaid Cheſnut-ſtreet, northward, to a 36 feet wide ſtreet. 3. Forty acres of land on Wiſſahickon road, adjoining Standley's graſs grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his leaſe will expire next ſpring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two croſs-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, oppoſite, on one ſide, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Heſter's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-ſtreet, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-ſtreet.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Mount Bethel townſhip, Northampton county, Pennſylvania, about the beginning of July laſt, two heiffer CALVES, ſuppoſed to be yearlings paſt, the one a dark red, with both ears ſlit; the other red with a white face and tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

November 10, 1788. † GEORGE MARKS.

STATE of the ACCOUNTS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *adjusted by the* MANAGERS, *being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the 26th of the* Fourth Month (April) 1788, *laid before the* CONTRIBUTORS *at their Annual Meeting.*

	£.	s.	d.
BALANCE in the hands of the Treasurer last year,	747	1	7
And the sum of £75 15 9 Continental currency.			
Balance in the hands of the Steward,	106	19	11
	854	1	6
RECEIVED this Year,			
On account of money lent on interest,	1943	17	2
For board of pay patients,	1117	6	9
Twenty-one new subscriptions, £284 9 7			
Five donations, 30 18 2			
From a person unknown, 3 7 6			
Of the Union fire company, towards repairing our fire engine, 5 0 0			
Fines given by the House of Assembly, 6 12 6			
From charity boxes, 32 18 5¼	363	6	2¼
From sundry persons, rents and ground-rents,	269	13	5
For sundries sold,	12	11	11
From students, for the privilege of attending the practice of the house, use of the Medical Library, viewing the paintings and castings, and for certificates,	50	11	9
For cloathing patients, and funeral charges,	11	7	6
For damages done to the house by a patient,	1	19	2
For an abatement on flour,	0	10	0
For discount on money exchanged,	1	10	0
For an error overcharged in I. B's work,	2	2	3
	4628	17	7¼
Balance due Joseph Henzey, steward, Fourth Month 26th, 1788,	3	19	11½
	£4632	17	6¾

PAID this Year,				
COMMON HOUSHOLD EXPENCES, *viz.*				
10938lbs. beef and other meat, poultry, and fish,			£231	9 10¾
92 bar. of flour, 127 loaves bread, and baker's bill £11 5,			177	10 4
820 lbs. rice,			10	15 9
400 lbs. butter, sugar, tea, coffee and chocolate,			86	18 10½
450 gals. melasses, 24 bars. cider to make vinegar, &c.			58	8 8
Potatoes, turnips, onions and barley,			28	0 10½
Cows and pigs,			23	4 2
Greens, fruit, cheese, eggs, yeast, malt, hops, pepper, salt, &c.			84	14 11¾
			£701	3 6½
78½ bushels meal and corn, 346 bushels shorts,	£52	9 11¾		
Soap and candles,	37	1 0¾		
House linen, blankets, rugs, linsey, flannel and thread,	114	12 7		
House and kitchen furniture, and implements of husbandry,	98	5 6		
Wood and coal,	108	13 10		
			411	2 11½
			1112	6 6
For ground rents bought, £75 10 per annum,			963	6 0
For wages to the steward, matron, apothecary, cell-keeper, nurses, maids, gardeners, mowers, barbers, labourers, &c.			345	7 10
For books for medical library, £20 sterling,			35	0 0
Paid Joseph Mountz two years annuity,			40	0 0
For apothecary's shop, medicines, £182 12 6				
For books, paper, quills, lint, 8 4 1½				
For 95 gals. wine, 40½ gals. spirit, 45 13 6			236	10 1½
Repairs, for painting the house, colours, oil and brushes, 183 18 0				
Carpenters, smiths, bricklayers, pavers, plaisterers, and ironmongers bills and materials, 471 6 0¾				
Repairing the engine, 7 8 2			662	12 2¾
A certificate delivered Samuel Powell Griffiths for his note,			10	0 0
Lent on interest, on a mortgage,			500	0 0
INCIDENTAL CHARGES.				
Paid for engraving a certificate for students, also for burial expences, cloathing for patients, sweeping of chimnies, garden seeds, trees, &c.			83	2 10½
LOT *east of the Hospital.*				
Paid Sarah Whitpaine, widow of Zachariah Whitpaine, all the arrears due her in right of her dower on said lot, and for a full release thereto, in paper money,			150	0 0
			4138	5 6¾
Balance in the Treasurer's hands, Fourth Month 26th, 1788,			494	12 0
And £75 15 9 continental.				
			£4632	17 6¾

SUBSCRIPTIONS *and* DONATIONS *to the* Pennsylvania Hospital *for the Year, ending the 26th of the* Fourth Month, (April) 1788, *viz.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£.	s.	d.
Daniel Tyson, given as an acknowledgment of the service of some gentlemen in a reference in which he was a party,	50	0	0
Christopher Marshall, jun.	20	3	9
Charles Marshall,	20	3	8
John Elliott, jun. in medicine, &c.	15	1	6
Dr. Henry Land, in medicine,	14	19	2
Dr. Sharp Delany, ditto,	15	0	0
Joseph Henzey, Steward,	12	10	0
Cornelius Barnes,	12	10	0
Dr. John Foulke,	12	6	0
Dr. George Hunter,	10	18	3
Dr. David Jackson,	10	14	9
John David, Silver-smith,	10	2	6
Thomas Eddy,	10	0	0
Townsend Speakman,	10	0	0
Patrick Moore,	10	0	0
Samuel Clark,	10	0	0
Richard Jones,	10	0	0
Dr. Samuel P. Griffiths,	10	0	0
James Read,	10	0	0
Richard Wistar,	10	0	0
	£284	9	7

DONATIONS.

	£.	s.	d.
George Ord,	7	10	0
Isaac and Moses Bartram,	11	17	8
Dr. William Smith, medicine,	5	0	6
Joseph Siddons, carpenter,	3	10	0
Hannah Richardson,	3	0	0
	30	18	2
Subscriptions brought down,	284	9	7
	£315	7	9

CAPITAL STOCK *of the* Pennsylvania Hospital, *for the Year, ending the 26th of the* Fourth Month (April) 1788.

		£.	s.	d.
Bonds and mortgages for money lent on interest, principal is,		8195	19	8
Promissory notes, &c. most of them old, and the greatest part will never be paid,	£1332 16 6			
Carried forward,	1332 16 6	8195	19	8
Brought forward,	1332 16 6	8195	19	8
Subscriptions, for which no notes have been obtained, old and doubtful,	83 10 0			
		1416	6	6
Continental and state certificates, value,		202	7	0
REAL ESTATE, *per deeds in the Hands of the Treasurer, viz.*				
A lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown road, value,	£24 0 0			
One half of the square next westward of the Hospital, with the buildings,	443 17 6			
The square next eastward of the Hospital, the widow Dodd's dower being bought off, now worth,	1400 0 0			
		1867	17	6
Sundry ground rents, amounting annually to £328 11 4, at 16⅔ years purchase,		5476	2	3
Doctor John Fothergill's present of anatomical casts and paintings,		350	0	0
		£17508	12	11
And the lot on which the Hospital stands, with the improvements.				

By a list of the names and cures of the patients, it appears that there have been admitted into this Hospital within the year, ending the 26th of the Fourth Month, 1788, 167 diseased persons, amongst whom were 64 lunatics, or such as are disordered in their understanding, and discharged as under,

Cured,	50
Relieved,	27
At their own and friends request,	1
Removed to the House of Employ,	3
Incurable,	2
Irregular behaviour,	1
Eloped,	10
Having a pass from the Chief Justice,	1
Died,	17
	112
Remain in the house, 4th Mo. 26, 1788,	55
Total,	167

RICHMOND, (Virginia) Nov. 12.

Extract of a letter dated Green-County (North-Carolina) October 25, 1788.

" On the 17th instant, Gallespy's Fort, (below the mouth of Little river) on Holstein, a little after sunrise was furiously attacked by about 300 Indians under the command of John Watts. The few men in the Fort made a gallant resistance; but being overpowered by numbers, and their amunition being expended, the Indians rushed over the walls, or rather the roofs of the cabins, which made part of the Fort; great was the horror of the scene that then ensued.—The best accounts say our loss is 28 persons, mostly women and children, as several of the men belonging to the Fort were abroad at the time.

' This body, we are told, is part of a much larger one now encamped at Chota, composed of both Creeks and Cherokees, to be under the direction of Alexander M'Gillivray. And I am just now informed, that one thousand Indians have crossed the Tenasee, in two divisions, and that one of them had attacked Major Houston's fort, and the other was near Captain White's, on the north side of Holstein. The whole of our militia are under marching orders, and Col. Kenedy has already set out with those that were first ready; resolving to defend the country to the last extremity. So you may shortly expect to hear of a bloody scene indeed.

' Major King is returned from the Middle Settlements, and gives but little encouragement of a prospect of peace; he went by the way of Swannano, and proceeded through several towns, and returned down the Tenasee, until he met with a party of Indians returning from Gallespy's fort. They dissuaded him from proceeding to Chota, saying the Indians in the main camp were angry and might kill him. The party of Indians gave the Major a reation of what passed at the attack on our fort, and said the Indians have several prisoners.

' Colonel Martin since his unsuccessful expedition is become unpopular—Sevier is yet in confinement—North Carolina, notwithstanding the encouragement given hy her Executive in July last, supports us but feebly; and it will be our hard lot singly and alone to contend with the combined forces of two numerous tribes, well supplied by a neighbouring State, and it is said countenanced by Congress. It is a hard case to condemn an individual unheard; but far worse a whole people, and the more so, when barbarians are to be the executioners, and the innocent to suffer with the guilty.——The humanity and justice of the rulers of the nation will surely revolt at such consequences, when they are fully and righly informed.'

On Saturday last, the legislature of this Commonwealth appointed the honorable Richard Henry Lee and William Grayson, esquires, Representatives in the Senate of the United States.

ALEXANDRIA, (Virginia) Nov. 13.

Last Monday night commenced one of the severest gales of wind ever remembered here, which continued still Tuesday morning. The damage done to the shipping lying in this port, warehouses, wharves, &c. is very great.——The ship Torbay, Captain Boyd, at Mr. Watson's wharf, loaded for London, was sunk near the wharf, and her cargo damaged.——A brig belonging to Messrs. Jenckes, Windsor & Co. at Col. Ramsay's wharf, was thrown on her beam ends and drove on shore.—A sloop belonging to Mr. Caverley sunk.—Several small craft shared the same fate.

It is reported that many vessels in the bay and rivers have foundered; and, from the violence of the wind, we are apprehensive the report is too true.

Arrivals. Sloop Charming Polly, from Philadelphia; brig Eliza, Read, Hispaniola; sloop Betsey, Pitts, Bermuda; sloop Becca, Cartwright, Rhode-Island.

ANNAPOLIS, November 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in Fredericksburg to his friend in this city, dated November 4, 1788.

' On the other side is a resolution, carried ayes 85, noes 39, which will shew that we repent of our folly of adopting a constitution without previous amendments——But, since it is done, the assembly are proceeding to organize it agreeably to the constitution, at least as they understand it, that is, to have the electors and the delegates chosen by the people, by districts, the elected to be residentees; this was nearly the unanimous vote; but, by what rule the districts are to be measured is yet in doubt—The delegates have at present adopted the rule by that of the militia——But, as they had but a majority of six, and the senate are opposed to it, I expect the rule of tythes will be their guide—that is, to take in three fifths of the blacks, the which I conceive to be right, as our delegation is increased by that rule, and we are also to be taxed accordingly.

' Whereas the convention of this state did, &c. ratify a constitution for the United States, and did also declare that sundry amendments to exceptionable parts of the same ought to be adopted: And whereas the subject matter of the amendments agreed to by the said convention involves all the great unalienable and essential rights, liberties and privileges, of freemen, many of which, if not cancelled, are rendered insecure under the said constitution until they shall be altered and amended: Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, That for quieting the minds of the good citizens of this commonwealth, and securing their dearest rights and privileges, and preventing those disorders which must arise under a government not founded in the confidence of people, application be made to the Congress of the United States, so soon as they shall assemble under the said constitution, to call a convention for proposing amendments to the same according to the mode therein directed,

' Resolved, also, That a circular letter be written to the different legislatures, &c. on the foregoing subject.

' Ayes 85
' Noes 39

' 46 Majority.

' These resolutions were introduced by Mr. Henry—opposed by F. Corbin—an amendment offered, to recommend it to the delegates in congress to have amendments offered by the states considered by Congress, and, when amended, to be submitted to the consideration of the legislatures, as in the alternative mentioned in the 5th article.

' You are not to suppose that thirty nine members approved of this—but that number divided for the amendment—because many thought Henry's resolution contained reflections on the late Virginia and continental conventions—but I do not think six members would have voted for amendments by Congress instead of a convention. I was in the house and heard the great ground of objection applied to the language.'

Just published, and to be Sold by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's Almanac,

For the YEAR 1789.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

At the Coffee-house, on Fifthday evening, the 27th instant,

TWO lots of land, belonging to the estate of Sarah Massey, deceased, containing betwen five and six acres each, situated on a lane adjoining land of William Guise, at the sign of the King of Prussia, a little beyond the three mile stone on Frankford road. Plan of said lots to be seen at the Coffee-house. Conditions of the sale to be made known at the sale.

SAMUEL WETHERILL,)
CHARLES MARSHALL,) Executors.

†1w
November 20, 1788.

To be SOLD, by RETAIL,

By JOHN WOODS,

The corner of Front and Lombard-streets, Philadelphia,

OLD Jamaica spirits,
Old brandy,
West-India and country rum,
Wines of different sorts,
Loaf and lump sugar,
Muscovado & Spanish white do.
Coffee and chocolate,
Hyson, souchong & bohea teas,
Pepper, and sundry spices,
Starch, indigo, soap & candles,
Cotton, and cotton wick for lamps,
Raisins and currants,
Sieves of different sorts,
Brushes of different sorts & sizes,
Knives and forks,
Clasp and pen-knives,
Tin coffee-pots, and sundry tin-ware,
Bellows, coffee-mills,
Shovels and spades,
Flat-irons, gridirons and frying-pans,
Bake-ovens and bake irons of various sizes,
Iron pots and kettles of different sorts,
An assortment of nails & sprigs,
Flasks of sweet oil, vinegar,
Rice, barley and oatmeal,
An assortment of queens ware,
Some glass ware, &c. &c.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, may have their sea stores put up on the shortest notice.

BOSTON, November 13.

Captain Bennifon, in the ſloop Ranger, bound from St. John's to New-York, having on board 55 ſouls, amongſt whom were 30 women and children, met with a ſevere gale of wind on the 11th of October, in which ſhe overſet and lay on her beam ends for half an hour, when they cut away her maſts, in order to right her, but as the ballaſt was ſhifted, ſhe did not right for a conſiderable time. During their ſituation ſhe loſt one man, and ſtove in her companion doors, which let in ſo much water, that it deſtroyed all the bread and proviſions, and the rolling of the veſſel ſtove the water caſks, ſo that they were in the greateſt diſtreſs for the want of that article, beſides being deſtitute of a lodging, as all their goods and cloaths were torn and jammed to pieces under the ballaſt; the women and children were frequently under the water, of which the veſſel had taken in ſo much, that they remained in this ſituation until morning, when the gale abated. Having loſt all their rigging, ſails and ſpars, they ripped open their bed-ticks, and ſewed them together; theſe, with ſome ſheets, made ſomething like a ſail, which they hoiſted on an oar with ſome bed-cords. They continued in this ſituation till the 14th, when two ſchooners and a brig ſpoke with them, but could not give them any aſſiſtance. On the 16th Captain George Sands, of the ſnow Salter, ſpoke with them, and gave them a ſtudding-ſail, two ſmall ſpars, two gallons of rum, and twenty gallons of water. On the 20th, Captain William Worth, in the ſchooner Friendſhip, from New-York, bound to Narraguagues, fell in with them, and took on board all that wiſhed to leave the wreck, which were 32 ſouls, and ſupplied thoſe who remained with proviſions, water, and every thing elſe in his power: the veſſels parted from each other about ſunſet, 15 leagues N. E. from Cape Ann. About eight o'clock the ſame evening, a ſevere gale of wind overtook Capt. Worth, and blew with ſuch violence, that his veſſel could not carry any ſail, and he accordingly hove to, and made ſo great a drift, that his veſſel would undoubtedly have gone aſhore, had not both maſts been cut away, and both anchors let go. The next day the gale abated, when they rigged jury-maſts, and hoiſted what ſail they had ſaved, and providentially arrived in Narraguagues in 48 hours, where they remained until the 6th of November, when Mr. Ebenezer Smith procured them a paſſage to this port. They arrived here laſt Saturday. We are informed Captain Bennifon eſcaped being loſt, by getting under the lee of ſome iſlands, and laſhing 15 grind-ſtones together, which ſerved as an anchor.

We cannot omit (ſay the paſſengers who came with Captain Worth) acknowledging our gratitude to the Captain, for we are ſure, under Providence, he was the inſtrument which ſaved us, and ſincerely wiſh he may be rewarded for his feeling and humanity.

HARTFORD, November 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, of a late date.

'Our general aſſembly, which ſat at Providence laſt week, finiſhed their buſineſs, according to cuſtom, on Saturday evening — did not make a houſe before Thurſday They will call no convention; have ordered the one fourth part of the four per cent. ſtate notes to be paid off in paper at par — ordered Goveror Clinton's letter to be publiſhed, and ſent to the town clerks of every town, and town meetings to be called to chooſe delegates to meet delegates from other ſtates, to conſider on amendments to the new conſtitution. They have adjourned to the laſt of December, to meet at South Kingſton.'

POUGHKEEPSIE, November 18.

Laſt Tueſday morning came on from the ſouth-eaſt, the ſevereſt ſtorm known for many years in theſe parts--it blew very hard from eight to eleven o'clock, when the wind kept increaſing till about two in the afternoon; at which time it blew ſo violent, that it was with difficulty a perſon could withſtand its fury, eſpecially on the wharves. We are informed much damage has been done in the country, ſeveral buildings being unroofed, ſtacks of hay and grain, trees and fences blown down. A ſloop belonging to Kinderhook, Captain Prime, was driven on the flats at this place, but was got off without receiving much damage, and a ſchooner was driven aſhore a little above this place, ſuppoſed to be one that was drifting by when the ſtorm began, and no perſon on board----alſo a ſmall ſloop, oppoſite Red-Hook, and is ſaid to have beat to pieces againſt the rocks.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

Governor Chittenden, of Vermont, by proclamation, dated the 20th ult. has appointed Thurſday, the 27th of November inſt. to be obſerved as a day of public thankſgiving and praiſe throughout that ſtate; and among other matters, humbly to implore Divine Providence, "That he may direct to and bleſs ſuch means as may be neceſſary to put into execution the federal government of the United States, and eſtabliſh it on a permanent baſis;" and that he may be pleaſed to order, in the courſe of events, that the United States offer their friendſhip and protection to Vermont "on equitable terms, ſo that we may be enabled to join with them in perfect union," &c. &c.

We hear from Bennington, and other parts of Vermont, that the harveſt in that country has been as plentiful as has been known for many years.

By accounts from the northward we learn, that there has been lately a conſiderable fall of ſnow, accompanied by a pretty ſmart froſt.

BALTIMORE, Novemher 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia, to his friend in Frederick-town, dated the 22d of September laſt.

"We are, at preſent, in a ſtate of anxiety and ſuſpence, becauſe of the uncertainty of the termination of the treaty which is now about to be held. The Indians,* we are informed, are extremely obſtinate, and will inſiſt hard to hold the land that was once ceded to us by a part of the nation, and the Commiſſioners will, I ſuppoſe, make a demand of another ceſſion of land, as a compenſation for the injury we have ſuſtained by the incurſions they have made this laſt year.

"A gentleman of my acquaintance, from Auguſta, who was at my houſe a few days paſt, informed me, that official letters had arrived from Congreſs, to the Executive, inſtructing them to offer ſuch terms as they thought proper: and if the Indians would not accede to them, that they would furniſh them with 2800 men, pay them, and find them cloathing, arms and ammunition. If this can be depended on, which I believe it may, there is a great probability that a war will take place, which we ſhould be well able to ſupport, for there never were greater crops in any country, than have been made in Georgia this ſeaſon. It is ſuppoſed corn will ſell at one ſhilling per buſhel, and we have large ſtocks of cattle: But ſtill it would, in ſome meaſure, injure this country for the preſent; but the large quantities of good land we ſhould obtain would more than compenſate for the fatigue and expence of the war." * Creeks.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 26.*

POST-OFFICE, *Philadelphia, 23d November* 1788.

Notice is hereby given to the merchants and others, that an expreſs arrived this evening, informing that the Southern Mail, due on Saturday afternoon, at four o'clock, was robbed by three Negroes, between the Head of Elk and Kinkade's tavern, near Iron hill.

The merchants are requeſted to purſue every meaſure in their power to ſecure themſelves, and diſcover the villains.

On Saturday laſt the Hon. the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this commonwealth adjourned until the firſt Tueſday in February next, then to meet in this city.

We are informed a number of anti fœderaliſts have got into the legiſlature of a neighbouring ſtate, from fœderal counties, by putting on an appearance of acquieſcence and moderation. Let this be a leſſon to thoſe worthy fœderaliſts, who may have thought of running men who have once declared themſelves oppoſed to the conſtitution, and imprudently omitting to vote for men who are known to have a due regard for it. The election of two gentlemen of the oppoſition as Senators for Virginia, in preference to *a Madiſon*, ſhould alſo be a leſſon to us this day.

It is hoped the fœderaliſts will THIS DAY be active, and adhere firmly to their cauſe. It will be in vain that they have diſcuſſed and defended the conſtitution, if they relinquiſh it at the important criſis of the election. Let no man ſtay at home, but let each manfully do his own duty, and exhort his neighbour to the ſame. An omiſſion cannot be repaired, perhaps for ever. Not one unfavourable vote will be with-held in the counties which are oppoſed to the conſtitution—not one favourable one ſhould be with-held here. Let us take care we dont rue to-morrow the inactivity of to-day. With proper exertion we can eaſily bear up the conſtitution *on the ſhoulders of the people*, for they are ſurely on its ſide.

We are informed his Excellency *Edmund Randolph*, Eſq; reſigns the honors and emoluments of the government of Virginia, to be capable of election as a member of the ſtate legiſlature, for the purpoſe of explaining and defending the fœderal conſtitution.—Our friends will permit us to exhort them by this noble example, not to think hard of ſacrificing THIS ONE DAY to the ſervice of their country, by the eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution.

Many of the citizens being unacquainted with the character of *Thomas Scott*, Eſq; who is in the fœderal ticket, the following circumſtances will ſerve to prove his manly diſintereſted ſpirit. When he came to Philadelphia to the State Convention, being of a very deliberative temper and of an inveſtigating mind, he had not come to a fixed opinion with regard to the great queſtion of *adoption*. Some doubts exiſted in the oppoſition about his vote, and (from whom it came we know not) but the night before the final queſtion was taken, he received an anonymous letter, cautioning him about his vote, and carrying the idea of his loſing the office he held in the county, if it ſhould be favorable to the conſtitution. He ſpoke publicly of the fact the next day, voted *for the adoption*, and ſigned the ratification. This gentleman reſides in the ſame diſtrict with Mr. *Findley*, and it may be preſumed they are this day to be conſidered as competitors. Our correſpondent aſks, will any ſerious fœderaliſt heſitate to prefer Mr. *Scott*, with ſo much virtue, deliberation and firmneſs.

Of all the candidates for this day's election, none have paid ſuch attention to the ſubject of manufactures as *George Clymer*, Eſq;—none was a more early or capital lender of money to the United States—none more deep in our actual commerce, than *Thomas Fitzſimons*, Eſq;—none have had more city and commercial appointments than they—nature has done much for them, experience much alſo.

An old Public Creditor is for running in the ticket this day the man who ſold *his own dwelling-houſe* in the beginning of 1777, and put the money into the funds.---- Give me the man, ſays he, who made himſelf poorer by the funds, not he that made himſelf richer by them.

A Manufacturer obſerves, he does not find any Manufacturers in the ſeveral tickets propoſed, but thinks that *George Clymer*, Eſq; has had good opportunities in that way in the Philadelphia Society, being one of the managers, and hopes *the Manufacturers in general* will give him their votes. They will want men of ſkill and zeal in the Fœderal Houſe of Repreſentatives, whether they be fœderal or anti-fœderal themſelves.

A friend of peace does not like the Harriſburg ticket. That meeting roſe from violence. He remembers that ſame Stony Ridge Convention, which called that meeting, declared that the *Blood* of the Fœderaliſts would not ſatisfy them, and held even their miniſters at nought---- and therefore thinks it would be prudent at this time to omit electing any of the men firſt put in nomination by them---ſuch as *Robert Whitehill*, *William Findley*, *Charles Pettit*, &c. Beſides, he objects ſtrongly to the ticket formed there, becauſe it contains the names of ſeveral of the members of that meeting, who have therefore elected themſelves. This no free elector can poſſibly like.

The Lancaſter conference did not propoſe any of themſelves, which looks much more impartial, and our correſpondent, who ſays he is not any way in the ſecret, likes this much better. Being a plain man, he begs to be indulged in expreſſing his fears, that the Harriſburg buſineſs was a plan to ſecure their own elections. He therefore thinks it would be more adviſable at this time for the citizens to give their votes for *Thomas Fitzſimons* and *George Clymer*, who were not at Lancaſter, than for *Charles Pettit* and *Blair M'Clenachan*, who were both at Harriſbugh.

Fœderaliſts, remember all your endeavours—all your anxieties.—Do not hazard the conſtitution you have thus labored to eſtabliſh,—by giving your votes for any perſon who is known to oppoſe the conſtitution. Virginia, you ſee, has ſent to the Fœderal Senate two gentlemen who are unfriendly to the new conſtitution.—Look at the reaſons of diſſent of the Pennſylvania minority in Convention—look at the members of the Harriſburg meeting—all thoſe whoſe names appear to thoſe papers muſt be conſidered as enemies of the fœderal conſtitution. Let no ſpecious reaſoning, or affections, prejudices, or reſentments, lead you to vote for any but a fœderaliſt.

At a Town-Meeting, held at the State-Houſe on the Evening of the 24th of November, 1788.

JOHN WILCOCKS, Eſquire, in the Chair.

JAMES WILSON and GEORGE LATIMER, Eſquires, who were appointed to meet the Conferees from the other counties in this ſtate, for the purpoſe of forming a Ticket for the Repreſentatives of this ſtate in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, reported the following Gentlemen, viz *George Clymer*, *Thomas Fitzſimons*, *Frederick A. Muhlenberg*, *Thomas Hartley*, *Henry Wynkoop*, *Stephen Chambers* *John Aliſon* and *Thomas Scott*, Eſquires, which met the unanimous approbation of the Meeting.

On motion, Reſolved, That the thanks of the Meeting be given to JAMES WILSON and GEORGE LATIMER, Eſquires, for their execution of the important truſt committed to them as Conferees at Lancaſter.

Adjourned, RICHARD FULLERTON, Sec'ry.

On Tueſday afternoon laſt, the remains of James Potts, Eſquire, Counſellor at law of Pottſgrove, were interred in the Friend's burial ground, attended by many reſpectable inhabitants and brother practitioners of the law. The many ſocial virtues and good qualities of this worthy gentleman, render his loſs very affecting to his ſurviving friends and relatives. It may be juſtly ſaid of Mr. Potts, that he was what was once aſſerted on a ſimilar occaſion, in faithful remembrance of a predeceſſor in the practice of the law in England:

'God works *wonders* now and then,
Here lies a *Lawyer* and an *Honeſt Man*.'

On Monday evening the 10th inſtant, came on at Wilmington, on Delaware, one of the heavieſt ſtorms of wind ever known at that place, which laſted till Tueſday about noon.—A number of cattle were drowned in the meadows in the neighbourhood. The Broad Dykes, in the road to Newcaſtle, were carried away, and a man attempting to paſs, was unfortunately drowned.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, dated the 22d of laſt month.

"This morning, about 8 o'clock, the brig Good Intent, Capt. Robert Lindan, of Briſtol, 43 days from that port, bound to Baltimore, ran on the reef near the weſt end of this iſland, in a ſtrong gale; but by the aſſiſtance of a number of boats and men, ſhe was got off the rocks, and on Thurſday evening brought into harbour with the loſs of her rudder, and a part of the ſalt ſhe had on board, which was thrown overboard to lighten her, while on the reef."

The ſhip Iris, Capt. Thomas Cole, from Amſterdam, arrived at Baltimore, on her paſſage ſpoke the following veſſels:—October 17th, the ſhip Hercules, Hugh Ruſſell, maſter, from New York, bound to Antigua, 6 days out, lat. 34. 21. o. The 22d Oct. parted with the ſhip Ann, lat. 37. o long. 63. o. On the 25th October, parted with the ſhip Amſterdam Packet, lat. 38. o. long. 64. o. both from Amſterdam, bound to Philadelphia.—On the 27th October, with the brigantine Antelope, Richard Pearſon, maſter, in lat. 39. o. long. 64. from Baltimore, bound to Belfaſt, 4 days out all well.

*** The Judges, Inſpectors and Clerks of the laſt Election for the City are requeſted to meet at the State Houſe, at *half paſt eight o'Clock* THIS MORNING, the 26th inſtant.

*** A ſpecial meeting of the Society for alleviating the miſeries of public priſons, will be held at the German School houſe, in Cherry-alley, on Thurſday evening next, at ſix o'clock, at which the general attendance of the members is particularly requeſted.

Nov. 23 1788. J. SWANWICK, Secretary.

THE Members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY are requeſted to attend their ANNIVERSARY MEETING, at the City-Tavern, on MONDAY next, at One o'Clock.

Dinner to be on the Table at Three o'Clock.

Nov. 25, 1788. THOMAS EWING, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of SHARP and WILLIAM DELANY are requeſted to pay the ſubſcriber their reſpective balances; and all perſons to whom ſaid partnerſhip remain indebted, are deſired to call for payment. SHARP DELANY.

In order to cloſe the accounts of ſaid partnerſhip, a conſiderable quantity of Capital Drugs will be diſpoſed of for caſh, approved notes, or the uſual credit, on as low terms as ſuch goods can be imported.

The aſſortment conſiſts of Bark, Jallap, Cream of Tartar, Opium, Quickſilver, Camphor, Gum Arabic, Galls, and a variety of ſuch drugs as are now in uſe.

WAS exchanged at Mrs. Withy's, by her ſervant, a pair of common leather coloured SADDLE BAGS, with a braſs lock, on Tueſday night, the 18th inſtant. The perſon having the ſame is requeſted to return them to Mrs. *Withy*, or to Mr. *Iſrael Iſrael*, at the Croſs Keys, Philadelphia, and receive his own, with the contents. †

A MISTAKE.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, of the firſt quality, lying on Bull-ſkin run, Berkeley county, Virginia, containing 850 acres, whereon is a ſtone dwelling-houſe, of ſufficient ſize for the accommodation of a large family, a ſtone ſtable with ten ſtalls, dairy, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, and clerk's-office, of the ſame materials, a large log barn, corn-houſes, and other outhouſes, all in good repair: About 350 acres of the above is cleared, a good proportion of which is quite freſh, the whole well encloſed, and in good heart. There is alſo a quantity of rich marſh, which, with very little labor, may be converted into valuable meadow. There are ſeveral very fine ſprings, and a ſtream running thrugh the land of conſiderable ſize. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the terms, on applying to *William Kerlin*, in Cheſter, near Philadelphia, who has ſeen the land, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

N. B. It may be neceſſary to obſerve that we are very convenient to churches, meeting-houſes and merchant-mills, about 18 miles below Wincheſter.

Philadelphia, November 24, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, late of this city, deceaſed, on bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers.

REBECCA WEISS, Executrix,
JOHN WOOD, Executor.

Newtown, November 20, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public auction or vendue, held at the Court-houſe in Newtown, on Wedneſday, the 10th of next month (December) at noon, a certain meſſuage and tract of 155 acres of land; ſituate in Falls townſhip, Bucks county; bounded by lands of Samuel Pleaſants, Thomas Riche, Eſquire, and others. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Jonathan Milnor, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

November 17, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Hatfield townſhip, Montgomery county, about the middle of September laſt, A Stray Brindle Bull CALF, with a white face, breaſt and belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up trelpaſſing, near the three mile ſtone, on the road leading to Gray's ferry, on the fourth inſt. a ſmall bay MARE, with her mane and tail cloſe cut, and ſhod before. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may hear of her, by applying to

§ WILLIAM RUSH, *in Race-ſtreet.*

Philad. Nov. 22, 1788.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of August last, a likely mulatto fellow, about 21 years of age, square and well made, with a small scar on his forehead; he had on, when he went away, an old jean coat, new fustian waistcoat, new Oznaburg breeches, shoes and stockings. As he has been bred up altogether as a house servant, he, for a livelyhood, will probably hire himself either in a tavern, or to some private gentleman, his colour being such as to favor his scheme of freedom. Any person, on delivering him to me, on Bull-skin-run, Berkely county, Virginia, shall, if taken out of the state, have a reward of Fifty Dollars, and if in Thirty, besides what the law allows. He has travelled with me to New-York and the West-Indies, and will probably endeavour to get to one of those places.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

The following Lots of Ground,

TWO lots on Sassafras-street, adjoining the subscriber's dwelling-house, one of which containing in breadth on said street 19 feet, and in depth 106 feet; the other containing in breadth on said street 20 feet 6 inches, and in depth on Crown-street 90 feet.

Two lots on Fifth-street, about half way between Sassafras and Vine-streets, each of which contains in breadth on Fifth-street, 20 feet 3 inches, and in depth 87 feet 6 inches. For terms, apply to † EDWARD PENINGTON.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun. *Printer,*

On the west side of Fourth-street, between Market-street and Arch-street,

POULSON'S

Town and Country ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1789, being the first after Leap-year.

CONTAINING,

The rising, setting, places and eclipses of the Sun and Moon; transit of Mercury over the Sun's disk, and elements of the expected comet; the phases, node, age, latitude, and southing of the Moon; the places and aspects of the planets (including Georgium Sidus, lately discovered by Herschell) with the rising, setting and southing of the most conspicuous planets and fixed stars; the culmination of the pointers; the equation of time; the time of high water at Philadelphia for every day in the year; the increase, decrease and length of days, with the judgment of weather, festivals, &c.

ALSO,

Verses on the New-year;
------ on the Bee, at the approach of spring;
------ on Charity;
------ on Contentment.
Epistle of St. Paul to the Laodiceans, found in the oldest edition of the Bible printed at Worms;
Secret of being always easy, an Anecdote;
Anecdote the Emperor of Sigismund;
Importance of Agriculture, an Anecdote;
Advice to the American Farmer;
Method of preserving wheat from the Hessian Fly;
Rules for discovering the qualities of land;
Receipt for bitters to prevent the fever and ague, and all other fall fevers;
------ for the gout;
------ for a cancer, or any tumour;
Professor Hoffman's method of extinguishing fire;
Directions for making calcined or pearl ashes, recommended by the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of manufactures and the useful arts;
Method to make bees-wax white and transparent;
Comparison between the prospects of advantage in the unsettled and unimproved parts of Pennsylvania, and in the new countries at Niagara, Kentucky, &c.
List of the births and deaths in the various religious societies in Philadelphia, from Sept. 1, 1787, to Sept. 1, 1788;
Meetings of the Representatives of the Protestant Episcopal church;
Meetings of the Ministers, &c. of the Presbyterian churches;
The Friends yearly meetings;
Fasts and feasts observed in the Jewish synagogue;
Rules to find the time of high water at sixteen harbours, &c. in America;
Table of the Sun's declination;
Table of remarkable æras and events;
Table of the periods, revolutions, magnitudes, &c. of the planets, including Georgium Sidus, lately discovered by Herschell;
An enlarged table of the bearing and distance of various cities from Philadelphia, with the length of their longest day;
Time of holding the courts of law in Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia;
Tables of interest at six and seven per cent.
Tables shewing the value of dollars and crowns, from 1 to 600, with an easy method of reducing one to the other, and each of them to pounds;
Table of the weight and value of sundry coins, as they now pass in Great-Britain and the United States of America;
Scale of depreciation for the settlement of debts;
An accurate list of the post towns, &c. from Portland, in Casco-bay, to Savanna, in Georgia, with the cross post roads, &c.

The above Almanac *may also be had of the Printers of this Paper.*

To be Sold, or exchanged for Property in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL,

situate in Upper Merion township and county of Montgomery, both on a never failing stream of water, within half a mile of the Gulph mill, the dam and banks are well secured. The Grist-mill is double geared, has one pair of French burrs and one pair of country stones, three boulting chests, two of the boulting cloths new, being put on within these three months, is in good repair and fitted for making superfine flour, in a good neighbourhood for getting wheat, as well as procuring what may come down Schuylkill, being but half a mile from it. The Saw-mill is in good order, almost new, and may be worked to profit.

Appertaining thereto are about 24 acres of land, consisting of two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of 100, the other of 150 trees, 8 or 9 acres of excellent meadow, a garden pailed in, and 4 or 5 acres of woodland. On this plantation are a dwelling-house, a stone barn 30 by 40 feet, shingled with cedar and fitted with mows, will conveniently stable 6 cows and 8 horses, has a good threshing floor, and will hold near 20 tons of hay. There are likewise a stone cave, with a smoak-house at top and a cooper's shop. For terms of sale apply to *Thomas Kinsey*, on the premises, or to *Samuel Robeson*, in Vine near Front-street.

N. B. If the mills, &c. are not sold before the 20th of January next, they will be let. Nov. 28, 1788. †

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE by

Hewes and *Anthony*,

At their STORE, the north side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A Quantity of excellent North-side Jamaica spirit,
Molasses and New-England rum,
Connecticut pork and Irish beef,
150 barrels choice *Boston* beef,
A quantity of tallow in barrels,
Best picked Mackarel and common ditto,
Salmon, shad and herring,
Codfish in hogsheads, spermaceti oil,
Common whale and tanner's ditto,
Spermaceti candles, and chocolate, in boxes,
A few bags new hops, and 18 bales of cotton,
Iron tea kettles and New-England tow linen,
Coarse and fine Liverpool salt,
70 barrels rosin, &c. &c. *Nov.* 3. 6. w.

William Cavenough,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

In Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, nearly opposite the Harp and Crown Inn,

DRAWS, AT A MODERATE CHARGE,

DEEDS, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Assignments Charterparties, Compositions of Creditors, Copartnerships, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licence, Petitions, Wills, Protests, and all other Instruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

November 3, 1788.

Intelligence and Broker's-Office,

November 3, 1788.

THE subscribers have opened an intelligence and broker's-office in Third-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, where they buy and sell certificates and paper money of every denomination, bills of exchange on England, Holland, France, &c. bank stock, and all other kinds of transferable property.

They discount bills and notes. Procure cash immediately on approved notes, or any kind of deposits.

Country people and others may be accommodated with the exact sums in certificates and state money wich they may want for the land-office; also may have their warrants carried through on moderate terms.

Persons wanting to purchase or sell any kind of goods, lands, farms, lots or houses, horses and carriages of any sort, may register their business in said office, and have the earliest notice of the highest price, or of those who want to purchase or sell.

Book-keepers, clerks, schoolmasters (desirous to settle in the country) barkeepers, hostlers, gentlemens servants, waiters, tradesmen of every profession, wet and dry nurses, housekeepers, seamstresses, chamber and kitchen maids, men and women cooks, servant boys and girls, may hear of employments, and employers be furnished with any of the above description.

Those who have houses, rooms, lodgings or boarding to let, may hear of persons wanting such; and those who want such, may be supplied by applying at said office.

All applicants relative to employmets, are to pay down one-eighth of a dollar on their names being registered, and as much more, when served according to their desire.

It is necessary that those who apply for employment produce their characters in writing.

Every transaction will be kept secret if required.

The utility of a general intelligence-office has been so manifest as to induce the present undertakers to hope for the encouragement of the public, especially as they are determined to pay the strictest attention to the commands of their employers, and to render the office as useful as possible.

4 w CAVENOUGH & HART.

Wanted to purchase for a term of years, a healthy negroe or mulatto woman, between 18 and 30 years of age. Enquire at the intelligence-office. The cash will be paid down.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, lying in Gallaway township, Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, containing by estimation about 550 acres of land, marsh and cedarswamp, about 200 acres of which is excellent salt meadow, which is favored with fresh water springs sufficient to supply a hundred head of cattle, and about 100 acres of fresh meadow may be made with a very small expence, not exceeding twenty pounds in banking, and about 60 acres of cleared land and more may easily be cleared, the rest well timbered; there are on said premises a two story frame house and barn, a small apple orchard of good bearing trees. It is allowed to be an excellent place for a large stock, as the meadow all joins the upland. The place itself is situated in an excellent stand for a store, as there is none kept within many miles of the place, and there has been one kept there for 20 years past, it is within the compass of three miles of two good landings, and within a mile and three quarters of two or more saw-mills, which renders it suitable for both or either calling as may best suit the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase said plantation may have peaceable possession by the first day of March next, with an indisputable title, where credit will be given, and payment made easy, by ANDREW MILLER, living in Greenwich, Cumberland county, state of New-Jersey.

N. B. Any person wanting to know the value and quality of said plantation may, by viewing the premises, or applying to *Joseph Slone*, Surveyor, in Haddonfield, or *Richard Wood*, sen. of Greenwich, or *James Scull*, adjoining the lands. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

October 25, 1788. ‡

Charlestown township, Chester county, Nov. 7, 1788.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Charlestown township, Chester county, on the night of the 21st of October, 1788, A bright bay HORSE, part blooded, remarkably long bodied, rising 6 years old, one of his hind feet white up to the fetlock joint and some white on the inside of the other, has a black mane and tail, and never was docked, has a white spot on his upper lip, and to the best of my memory has a small star, or rather a grey spot in his forehead, trots easy when going slow, but rough when going fast, canters but not speedy, has a lump on the upper joint of his off fore leg as big as an ounce ball (in consequence of a kick) shod all round, but the shoes much wore, except the shoe on his near hind foot, which was lately put on, was galled on the breast and shoulders with the breast-plate of harness, and when the rider is on, his hind fetlock joints bends remarkably near the ground. Whoever takes up said horse, and gives information to the subscriber, so that he may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

‡ ROGER DAVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 215 acres of land and 24 acres of bank meadow, likewise 7 acres of swamp meadow, and much more may be made, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, and several out-houses, a barn and stables, a large orchard. The land is equal to any in the county for wheat, Indian corn or grass; 180 acres of cleared land, the rest timber, with a run of water all along one side of said plantation, lying in the townshIp of Manington, Salem county, West Jersey.

Also another Plantation, lying in Upper Penn's-Neck, containing 120 acres, be the same more or less, with a good dwelling-house, five acres of bank meadow and a good orchard; about 70 acres of cleared land, the rest timber; lying in the aforesaid county, and to be sold by DANIEL BELDERBECK.

August 20, 1788 3 m

N. B. The subscriber has three negroes to dispose of, they are young, not exceeding 21 years.

Just imported in the Grange, Capt. Roberts, from Liverpool, and the last ships from London, &c. and now opening for Sale, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

The sixth door below Chesnut in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A large and general assortment of Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

THREE-QUARTERS, seven-eighths, four-quarters and nine-eighths sheeting linens,
3-4ths and 7-8ths ticklings and bed bunts,
3-4ths, 7-8ths, 4-4ths and 5-4ths cotton and linen checks,
7-8ths and 4-4ths cotton toilinets,
1-2 ell silk shags and velvets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell velvets and velverets,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell fancy and other cords,
1-2 ell Siberian honey comb, and ribbed de leuris,
1-2 yard and 1-2 ell olive, blue and black velvets,
1-2 ell bottle green, olive, black and blue, twilled and Genoa velvets,
A compleat assortment of florentines, moncriefs and sattinets,
A variety of velvet and other vest shapes,
Shoe bindings, black and white galloons,
Stay cords, braids and white three-cord silk,
Sewing silk, threads, tapes,
Bobins and magpye galloons,
Cottons and callicoes of a variety of colours, with and without borders,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide handkerchiefs, white field and handsome borders,
A large and compleat assortment of check, cotton, printed and silk handkerchiefs,
Sattinets, stockinets, royal ribs, queens, kings and Prussia cords,
3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens,
Mens and womens worsted hosiery of all kinds,
Socks, patent ribbed, plain, Scots knit and gauze stockings.
With a *general assortment* of other *goods* as usual.

*** An *Apprentice* of reputable connexions will be taken.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1788. 4 w

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.

Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker, in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situated about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 170 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing 190 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WENT adrift, from the subscriber's, living in Lower Alloway's-creek township, Salem county, on the 26th day of September, 1788, a FISHING-BOAT, about 20 feet keel, rows with four oars, her timbers most of them Sassafras, and her planks are pine, has a large platform to carry a seine on, has a place in her forecastle and afterthwart to step a fore and mainmast, has two iron rings, one in the stem, the other in the stern, had an iron strap on her stern, and is sharp built both fore and aft. Whoever takes up and secures the said BOAT, so as the owners may have her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

‡ EDWARD BRADWAY, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah hath committed adultery, and for that cause I am now prosecuting a libel for a divorce from the said Sarah from the bands of matrimony. These are to warn all persons whatsoever from trusting the said Sarah for any cause or thing on my account or credit, as I will pay no debts or demands of her contracting. ‡4w JOHN KNIGHT.

Philadelphia, October 29. 1788.

WET NURSE.

A WOMAN of undoubted character wants a place as a wet nurse. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.